McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVIII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1886. NUMBER 41

McKean County Miner

[illegible] COURSEN, Proprietor.

Departure of Mails.

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

State.

[illegible]

Physicians.

[illegible]

Physicians and Surgeons, KANE, PA.

HOTELS.

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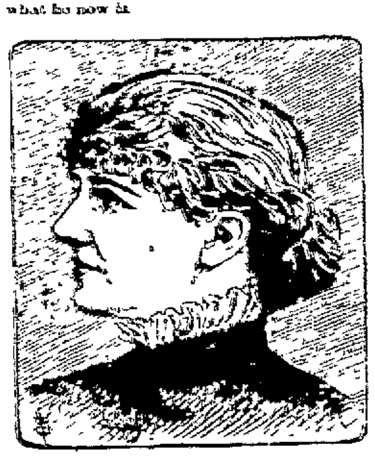
FIVE MILLION POUNDS.

By T. WEMYSS REID.

CHAPTER I.

AT THE RAILWAY STATION.

It is not often that a man, in looking back upon the story of his life, can fix the precise moment at which his fate underwent a change that was destined to affect his whole future career. Sometimes, however, that turning point, when the current of one's existence was altered for the better or the worse, stands out prominently among the every day incidents of a life, and it is possible to say just when and where the great change was wrought that has made the man what he now is.



DAISY

If any one were to ask me whether I could fix upon such a turning point in my own career my thoughts would instantly fly back to one hot day in the month of August, 18—, when I found myself the solitary occupant of a first class railway carriage standing in the great station at York. I was looking out upon the bustling scene of that cheerful platform with not a little interest and amusement. Worn out by months of toil at work in London I was on my way to a sea-side resort for the purpose of recruiting my health and spirits, depressed by a recent bereavement, to that famous pleasure resort. It seemed to me that here at York I was already feeling some of the benefits which the doctor had told me that a change of scene would bring in its train. The air even in the railway station was distinctly fresher than that which I had breathed a few hours before at King's Cross; and the men and women who were hurrying to and fro on the platform, in all the hot excitement of travelers at the height of the tourist season, were very different from the pale-faced, jaded loungers I had left behind me in the streets of London.

It was my first visit to York since the erection of the palatial station which has taken the place of the little pink roofed shed that so long sheltered the traveler as he paused on his flight to the north, and I was lost in admiration of the architectural magnificence of the new building. I was hardly conscious myself of my absorption in the scene before me, until I was startled by a voice at my very ear:

"Would you be kind enough to allow me to enter the carriage?"

It was a woman's voice, sweet and deep-toned such as all men love to hear. The speaker was standing with her hand upon the handle of the door, which she had evidently been trying to open at the moment when my eyes were fixed in admiration upon the great sweep of the station roof. She was young and handsome, so much so that I saw at a glance, and she was dressed with simple elegance.

"I beg your pardon!" I cried in confusion and I felt with a flush dyeing my cheeks and forehead, for I was still young enough to be subject to that weakness. I hastily opened the door and stepped back.

The girl—for I now saw that she was little more—entered the carriage with some appearance of haste. She was accompanied by an unmistakable lady's maid of demure aspect, who was laden with the inevitable dressing case which she carried with a care that suggested the value of its contents. Her mistress turned to a porter who was in attendance laden with various small parcels, and giving him half a crown said:

"The train is just going, I think?"

"Yes, mum, it only wants one minute to the time, thank you, miss, kindly," touching his hat and pocketing his handsome douceur.

"Would you be kind enough—" and the young lady then she looked at me for a moment and I could have sworn there was a slight increase of color in her cheeks also—"would you be kind enough to lock the door?" she resumed but the porter was already out of earshot, and her request was not attended to. Giving up the attempt to arrest his attention as hopeless she sank back into her seat with a little sigh that might have been one either of satisfaction or uneasiness. There was something singularly attractive in her whole appearance. She had only been a few seconds in the carriage with me, and yet her presence seemed to pervade the whole apartment, and some subtle indefinable spring of joy in my own heart was touched at the thought that for an hour or more we were to be fellow travelers.

I looked into her face as she sat with her eyes fixed upon the crowd who had taken their stand at the further end of the platform, but I could see that she was watching the crowd in the station with an intentness that was surprising even to so ordinarily so unobservant as myself. Suddenly I beheld the most extraordinary change pass over the face the beauty of which I was admiring perhaps more openly than I was aware. Every vestige of color faded out of it, even the rich full lips that had seemed made for smiles and bright conversation and kisses turned white, and long lines of care or terror were penciled on the forehead. I followed the direction of her eyes, and saw that they were fixed upon a man who was looking into a carriage—a young man with a handsome dissipated face, which spoke eloquently of a life of self-indulgence and a certain insolent smile upon his lips that told something of the heart that was beating in his breast.

He nodded familiarly to the girl, and then with a sinister laugh of triumph laid his hand upon the door.

"Oh, stop him, sir, stop him! For the love of heaven do not let him enter!"

I could hardly believe the evidence of my own ears when I heard the voice in which she addressed me. Her tone had undergone as great a transformation as her features. If ever mortal terror was expressed by a voice it was now in the harsh, strained accents in which she spoke.

I did not wait to ask for any explanation. It was enough that she had appealed to me for aid. The young blood ran more rapidly through my veins. I felt rather than saw that she was appealing to me, not only with her voice, but with her beautiful eyes, her clasped hands and the whole attitude of the figure, the symmetry of which a moment before I had been admiring. I turned to the door, which the man was already trying to open, as the train began to move slowly out of the station.

"You cannot get in here!" I said, holding the door hard against his attempt to open it. With a scowl upon his handsome evil face he struck at me through the open window. Almost before I was conscious of the smart of the blow which had fallen upon my mouth, he was lying on his back on the platform, where, as the train, with increasing speed, proceeded on its journey, I could see a little group of officials and spectators quickly gather round his prostrate form.

It had all passed in a moment. I might have thought that it was only a dream as the train went quickly over the railway bridge, and past the gray towers of the Minster, if it had not been for the undoubted presence of the lady and her attendant, and for the fact that my lip was bleeding where I had been struck. I was more excited than I appeared to be. Whilst I stanched the slight cut with my handkerchief, I looked toward the girl at whose bidding I had just struck a stranger to the ground. She was still white and trembling violently, and her maid was fumbling with the stopper of a bottle of scent. My own heart was beating quickly with the excitement of the strange encounter, but when I saw her pale face and manifest agitation, I felt that I must be calm for her sake.

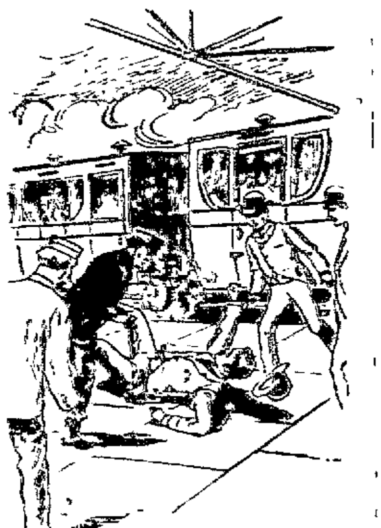
I smiled and said, "You are not frightened, I hope. I was forced to strike him back after he struck me but I do not think he was hurt."

"But you!" she said in a voice that shook as she spoke. "He has hurt you!"

"Oh, it is a mere trifle!" I cried, glad to have heard her speak again. "It is absolutely nothing. The fellow was certainly very rude in trying to enter the carriage when he knew he was not wanted. And it is necessary sometimes to give such people a lesson."

I spoke with the bragging self-confidence of a boy who has just performed a feat of which he is rather proud. But I must do myself justice. My manner was assumed. In my heart I knew that I had acted in an unreasoning way in refusing to allow this stranger to enter a carriage in which there was ample room for him and perhaps—for I am no hero—I had even some faint misgivings as to the consequences to myself if he should choose to take proceedings against me for assault. I had acted I knew upon the impulse of the moment. But I was not ordinarily so impulsive as I had been on this occasion. I should never have struck the man, even after he had struck me, if it had not been for the cry of terror with which the girl had implored my protection against him.

"It was wrong of me," she said now. "I ought never to have asked you to keep him out of the carriage. Oh, I am so sorry!"



He was lying on his back on the platform.

She looked at me earnestly, and as she did so I saw with delight that the color was slowly coming back to her cheeks. I saw too, that her eyes were of a dark brown that matched well with the shade of her hair, while her voice was regaining something of the depth and mellow sweetness which had attracted me when she first spoke.

I tried to treat the whole affair as a joke, and in part, I think I succeeded. As the girl recovered from the sudden fright and shock of the encounter, she regained the composure of manner which had distinguished her when she entered the carriage, and by and by she smiled and gave me fresh subject for wonder and admiration as I contrasted the deep color of her lips with the pearly whiteness of her teeth.

But I confess that I was somewhat piqued when I found that although unmistakably grateful to me for the assistance I had rendered her, she showed no disposition to take me into her confidence. Amid her repeated inquiries as to whether I still felt the smart of the cut on my lip, and her renewed expressions of gratitude, she gave me no hint as to her reason for desiring to avoid the companionship of the man with whom I had on her account, been brought into such unpleasant personal relations, nor did she make her own identity in any way known to me.

Yet if this reserve made me feel rather indignant, that feeling was lost in the sense of pleasure with which I sat beside her. Never before, I thought, had I met with a woman so beautiful. And as we changed the conversation, both manifestly trying to get rid of the memory of the scene at the railway station and talked on other and more pleasant topics, I quickly came to the conclusion that she was as sympathetic as she was lovely. It is not a long journey as my readers probably know, from York to Scarborough. In less than an hour and a half we had reached our destination. But long before we came in sight of Oliver's Mount I felt toward this beautiful young girl, with the splendid figure, the lovely eyes, the rich complexion, and the smile that was frankness itself as I had never felt toward any woman before in my lonely and uneventful life.

"Ah, so we have reached Scarborough," she said. "How quickly the journey has passed! Do you know the place? It is my first visit to it. Perhaps"—and she blushed as she spoke—"we may see each other again some day; but I do not know." Her voice, I thought, grew sad as she uttered those last words, and a delicate veil of reserve seemed to pass over the beautiful face into which I was gazing now with an admiration and interest which I made no attempt to conceal.

"I hope so," I said eagerly. "I shall be staying at the Grand hotel, and everybody here must constantly meet upon the parade at the saloon."

I hoped that she would mention her name or at least tell me to what hotel she was going. Nay, for an instant a wild idea crossed my mind that she might ask me for my own name, for the circumstances under which we had become acquainted with each other were certainly unconventional, and, in my youthful inexperience, I fancied that this might justify such a departure from common usage.

But it was clear that this was not her intention. She made no direct response to my words. But she gave me her hand and while she again thanked me with her voice she thanked me still more warmly with her eyes.

I held it in my own for a single moment in a clasp that thrilled my very heart. The [illegible] by whom no word had been uttered during the [illegible] she left the carriage and was almost directly lost to my view upon the crowded platform.

At table d'hote that evening I fear I paid little attention to the prosings of the old gentleman by my side, who insisted upon taking me into his confidence as to the prospects of the trade of Bradford and the state of politics in the West Riding. I am afraid, indeed, that despite all the information which he gave me in the rough, honest tones which I found to be one of the characteristics of most of the people around me, I should stand a poor chance of gaining a competitive examination on the subject of the Bradford trade. Whether its specialty is woolen or worsted, broadcloth or shoddy, I cannot say even now, although I certainly ought to have known a great deal about it after my hour's talk with my good natured neighbor at the table.

But all through that long dinner my mind was busy with the scene at the railway station at York and with the face of the girl who had made me her slave. Yes, difficult as it was to realize the fact, I could not dispute it. I, Cyril Fenton, twenty five years of age, sober, steady and thoughtful, whose whole life had been given to study under the care of the best of fathers, and who, until the great blow which had left me an orphan had descended upon me some six months before, had known little or nothing of the world beyond the walls of my happy home had suddenly confuted all the ideas which my friends entertained of me and all the theories which I had formed for my own guidance in life, by falling desperately, even madly in love with a girl whose very existence had been unknown to me six hours before, and of whose name, position and character I was still in absolute ignorance.

I could hardly believe it, keen though the pain was which made me conscious of the truth. I should have liked to laugh my foolish passion to scorn, but I could not do so. It had mastered me as I had never been mastered before. I almost groaned aloud as I realized the strength of the spell which had been cast over me by the subtle witchery of this fair stranger.

When I first took my seat at the dinner table I had looked eagerly among the faces at the long tables, hoping that perchance I might see her there. It was a foolish fancy, and it was doomed to disappointment. Now, when at last the tedious meal was at an end and I was released from the attentions of the kindly bore beside me, I hurried out of the great hotel and took my way to the terrace in front of the saloon. It was still early, and the gay crowd had not yet mustered in force. I searched everywhere for her; and everywhere in vain.

And then I consoled myself with the thought that, after the agitation of the afternoon, she would hardly feel inclined to spend the evening in sauntering on the terrace, where now the laughing throng was moving slowly to and fro, while the strains of the band floated out across the bay, and a thousand streaks of silver told where the moonbeams kissed the crest of each wavelet as it leaped toward the shore. Yes, even this beautiful scene, which was almost new to me, for I had not visited Scarborough since I was a child, could hardly lure her out of doors to-night after the excitement of such a day.

Yet while reason told me this, my eyes continued to seek for her everywhere, and it was not until long after the band had ceased to play and the last of the holiday makers had retired, that with an aching heart I gave up the fruitless search and went to my bed to pass a night of fitful slumber and troubled dreams.

CHAPTER II.

THE MILLIONAIRE.

There is hardly a brighter booth in "Vanity Fair," to adopt Thackeray's metaphor, than Scarborough, and its gayety was at the highest point when I reached it on that pleasant August afternoon. The hotels were full, the promenade was crowded every morning and evening, the band played its best, the weather was perfect during the long warm days, and every night there was a ball at one or other of the hotels.

It should have been impossible for a young man who had no private cares to worry him, who was passably well off, and who was now emerging from the shadow of bereavement, to feel dull in such a place. And yet never did I spend a duller or a more miserable week than that which followed my arrival at the Grand hotel.

Day after day I went, immediately after breakfast, to the famous Spa grounds, haunting them till I became conscious of the fact that men and women alike speculated as to my identity. Night after night I was found in the same spot watching the giddy, laughing throng of pleasure seekers, the young, the old, the rich, the poor, the wise, the foolish, as they sauntered up and down listening to the mingled music of the band and of the sea. I even went to some of the balls at the various hotels, and mingled with the frisky matrons, the dowdy country girls, and the men of doubtful antecedents and unprepossessing appearance, who seemed to constitute the stock company at these entertainments. I went everywhere where my fellow creatures were in the habit of congregating, and gave every hour of my time that was not spent in sleep to the search on which I was intent. But all was in vain.

I was angry with myself because of the bondage in which my fancy held me, and again and again I thought of flying from the scene and forgetting everything in distant travel. But whenever I was on the point of carrying out this intention my resolution failed me. The picture of the loveliest face I had ever seen rose before my eyes. I saw her once again, as I had seen her when she stood before me, her hand resting lightly in my own, and her glance answering mine, as she spoke the few commonplace words which were her only farewell. And whenever that vision presented itself to me, the spell was thrown over me afresh, and I admitted to myself that I had met my fate—and succumbed to it.

Yet there was nothing that was pleasurable in my mood, even at those moments when I thought only of the girl's beauty and grace. I could not drive from my recollection the memory of that other face—the face of the man whom I had struck down at the railway station at York. Whenever I thought of the one, the features of the other obtruded themselves upon me.

What was the reason of that strange scene, when she had appealed to me to drive this man from her presence? My heart grew hot with anger and bitter with unavailing jealousy as I reflected that at least he must have known her far better than I did, and that, deeply as she might hate him or fear him, he possessed some power over her of which I knew nothing.

What was the mystery associated with that beautiful face? In vain I racked my brain for some solution of the enigma. I only knew that in some fashion, holy or unholy, this girl, who in a brief hour of time had made me more completely her slave than any other human being had ever done, was associated with the man, vicious and vulgar, whose air of insolent triumph as he greeted her I could never recall without a shudder. There were not wanting other diversions in Scarborough beside those of which I have spoken, but I cared for none of them, and, as the days passed, and my search met with no success, I would fain have shrunk even from the accidental acquaintances I had made in the hotel. It was only at the dinner table, indeed, or in the smoking room late at night, that I ever exchanged a word with a fellow creature.

All round me, however, there was enough, and more than enough, of noisy talk to hide my sullen and self-absorbed silence. Nor could I shut my mind to a knowledge of the fact that all Scarborough was just then buzzing with excitement over a new topic of interesting gossip.

It was one of the society journals which had set the story, about which all were now talking, afloat. The gay watering place had, it seemed received, among its many summer guests, one who was exceptionally distinguished. It was not that he was of high rank or of great genius. Rank and genius are novelties to be found at times even at Scarborough, but they do not appear to make any great impression upon the ordinary frequenters of the place. That which set everybody talking about Mr Mauleverer, the gentleman whose presence in Scarborough had been chronicled in the society journal in question, was his enormous wealth. People talked of it, speculated upon it, gloated over it, and men and women alike were wild with anxiety to be brought into close contact with one whose riches were said to be fabulous in their amount.

Mr Mauleverer, I discovered from what I saw in the newspapers and heard from those around me, was a millionaire of the new style. He was supposed to be some distant connection of the old Lancashire family of the same name. But though English in blood and name, he was not English either by birth or upbringing. He was a colonist, and had been born and had spent all his life in Australia. The scandal-loving throng with whom I mixed in the hotel or on the promenade made light of his origin. There were some, indeed, some who professed to know on that "best authority" which the tale bearer always has at his command, that he was the son of a convict, a man who had disgraced his family in the early part of the present century, and who had expiated his sins by transportation. There were others who even hinted that he himself was not free from reproach. But upon two points there was no doubt in the mind of anybody. The first was, that the man was enormously rich—rich beyond the dreams of avarice—and the other that he was a bachelor of something more than middle age.

As to the manner in which he had made the five millions sterling, with the possession of which he was credited, all sorts of stories were told. It was of course in keeping with the way of the world that some of these stories should be anything but creditable to the millionaire himself. But, young as I was, I had learned enough to know that it does not do to believe all the evil that is spoken of one's fellows, and for my part I inclined to the more charitable theory which alleged that Mauleverer's wealth had been accumulated by the simplest and most natural of all processes—the enormous increase which had taken place in the value of land in the colony in which he had been born. Starting life in the days when Australia was still in its infancy, as the owner of vast tracts of country, then comparatively valueless, he had seen his great sheep-walks, and the barren stretches of sandy soil which he owned in the neighborhood of the little ports that had since developed into flourishing cities, turned literally into gold without any effort on his own part.

"Five millions, if it is a penny!" This was what a young barrister named Harding, whose acquaintance I had made in the hotel smoking room, was never tired of saying. "Five millions, and not an encumbrance of any kind, or chick or child to whom to leave it."

"My dear fellow," I responded feebly, for I felt but little interested in this all-absorbing topic, "what does it matter to you or to me how much the man is worth? We shall never reap any benefit from his gold."

"Ah, you are young," said my lively companion, who was really no older than myself. "You don't understand the world yet, Fenton. Haven't you seen how all the dowagers in the hotel here are laying their plans to capture the unfortunate wretch as soon as he makes his appearance among them? When you have lived a little longer you will begin to realize the power of gold. I tell you, sir, that there isn't a woman in this place at this moment who wouldn't sell her daughter in marriage to this man Mauleverer, though he were old as Methusaleh and as wicked as Satan. And there isn't a girl in the place, either, who wouldn't cheerfully say 'yes' to the bargain if it were proposed to her. Five millions! Why, the man who owns it can do anything."

"Why do you talk such nonsense?" I said, angrily. "You cannot mean what you say. You wish to make all women out to be as bad as a few men are."

I was hot with indignation. Why I hardly knew myself. I had no near female relations of my own—none for whom I cared. But, somehow or other, when Harding talked in this style, sneering at all womankind as though all alike were bad, the face of the girl I had met in the train rose before my eyes, and I felt constrained to do battle with him, if it were only upon her account.

He laughed lazily.

"You excite yourself, my good fellow, unnecessarily," he said. "Of course I am not even hinting at the possibility of there being any mercenary persons among the ladies of your acquaintance. No doubt there are exceptions to every rule, but for my part I have not yet seen the woman whom five millions would not fetch. Wait and see for yourself, when the great man deigns to put in an appearance at the morning parade."

"I thought he had already done so," I replied, feeling a certain amount of compunction at the anger I had shown. "He has been in Scarborough for some time, has he not?"

"He is in this hotel at the present moment, but he is laid up with some illness—gout, I suppose, as it is the rich man's special ailment—and has never been out of doors since his arrival, two weeks ago."

This was only one of the innumerable occasions on which Mauleverer and his millions were dinned into my ears, until I grew to hate the very sound of the man's name. It seemed to me that this vulgar image of brazen wealth, about which everybody talked so constantly, was a rival even in my heart to that other image of youth and beauty upon which my fancy was fixed. I tried to shake off Harding's unpleasant suggestion with regard to the readiness of all women to yield themselves to the seductions of the man's gold, but I could not do so altogether, and in the state of mind to which my passion had brought me, I positively began to wish that this Mauleverer would take his departure from Scarborough before I had again met with the lady of the train. What, I thought to myself, if *she* were to be brought within the reach of the magical influence of the millions!

That she was still in the town I never for a moment doubted. Why I should have clung so stoutly to this conviction I cannot pretend to say. But so it was. An instinct, some secret presentiment, assured me that she was still near me, though unseen, and that I should meet her again.

One lovely morning, when the golden sunshine was flooding the bay, and the genial summer warmth, tempered by the pleasant sea breeze, was tempting everybody out of doors, I went for my usual walk in the Spa grounds. Perhaps it was the weather that had stirred the young blood in my veins and had made me feel more confident than I had ever done before of success, but whatever may have been the cause, it is certain that as I walked across the bridge by which the grounds are entered my step was more elastic and my head lighter than on any previous visit to the place.

"How well you look this morning!" cried Harding whom I found seated on a bench not far from the entrance to the ground. "Scarborough suits you, I see. Come and sit beside me for a little. We can see all the world as it passes."

"Thanks. I'll join you presently," I said. "I would like first, however, to stroll to the end of the promenade."

Something within me urged me onward.

"Ah!" he replied, with a light laugh of genial mockery. "You are like everybody else, I see. But how long is it since you vowed to me that the man's gold would never—no, never—attract you?"

I looked at him in blank surprise and said nothing.

"What! have you not heard?" he continued, after reading the truth in my puzzled face. "Why, I thought the news had spread by this time to the uttermost nooks and corners of Scarborough. Why, he is there—down below by the band—Mauleverer, the millionaire. That is why we have this end of the gardens to ourselves this morning. It is just as I told you it would be, all the old dowagers are fighting for places near him, but unfortunately for their chances the young ladies have been beforehand and have made a regular ring round the man. It is quite a pretty spectacle, I assure you, all the beauty and talent of the 'queen of English watering places'—that's what they call it, is it not?—concentrated in one particular spot and all for the benefit of one poor mortal in the ordinary dress of a Nineteenth century tourist."

"Confound the fellow!" I said. "I care nothing for either him or his money. I shall stop with you." And I seated myself beside him.

Harding lifted his hat, and made me a low bow.

"What a compliment you pay me! Believe me I am grateful. But there, my good fellow, don't waste your time on me. Even if you don't care about the millionaire it will be well worth your while to have a peep at the pretty faces. There are some fresh ones to-day, and some of them, I assure you, are not unworthy even of your attention. Go and I'll wait for you, to hear what you think of the spectacle."

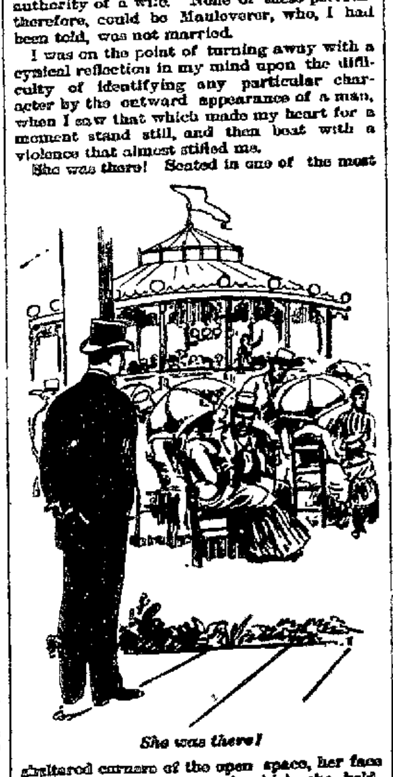
He lighted a cigarette with that air of buoyant self possession which I could not help envying in him, and I felt compelled to comply with his wish.

Perhaps he had exaggerated a little when he described the popular excitement over Mauleverer's advent. There were, at any rate, some worthy people sitting under the veranda, or by the side of the sea wall, who seemed more intent upon the enjoyment of the sunshine, or of each other's society, than upon mobbing the man of millions. Indeed, when I reached the open space in the middle of which the stand for the musicians is placed, though I was conscious that the attendance at that point was unusually large, I saw nothing of the excitement of which Harding had spoken. People were sitting or walking about very much in their usual fashion, and if there were some special center of attraction, I, at all events, was unable to discover it.

I looked round to see if I could identify the man about whom I had heard so much. There were elderly gentlemen of every complexion, style and character seated in the bright sunshine, and once or twice I thought that I had fixed upon the millionaire. But invariably, in such cases, the person who seemed to me to suit the character was accompanied by a lady of nearly his own age, who appeared to exercise over him all the authority of a wife. None of these persons therefore, could be Mauleverer, who, I had been told, was not married.

I was on the point of turning away with a cynical reflection in my mind upon the difficulty of identifying any particular character by the outward appearance of a man, when I saw that which made my heart for a moment stand still, and then beat with a violence that almost stifled me.

She was there! Seated in one of the most sheltered corners of the open space, her face half hidden by the parasol which she held, she was leaning back listening to the music and taking little notice of the crowd around her. I knew her in an instant: knew her in spite of the fact that the parasol shaded her face, and that she was dressed in a different style from that which she wore when I last saw her. The heavens seemed suddenly to have opened themselves above me. The scene had been brilliant enough before, in that glorious morning sunshine; but it seemed to have been darkness itself to what it was now, when I had found her again. All thought of the millionaire passed clean out of my mind. If I had come upon a thousand Mauleverers at that moment I should not have seen one of them.



She was there!

And yet I did not obey the first wild prompting of my heart and rush forward to claim acquaintance with her. An unaccountable shyness came over me. I dared not make myself known to her again. How could I tell that she wished to see me once more? In her mind I must be associated with a painful and humiliating incident. It might well be that she would wish never to meet me again.

But even as this dark thought crossed my mind, sending a sudden chill through my veins, like that caused by the passing of a thunder cloud across the summer sky, I remembered her look when she bade me farewell, and hope and joy again gained the ascendancy. I felt that there was between us a bond of sympathy, the nature of which I might not perhaps understand, but the reality of which I could not question.

What joy it was to stand there, unseen by her, and watch the beautiful face! I only now began to understand how deeply I loved her. The world might laugh at me as it pleased—a month ago I should have been ready to laugh at myself; but for me this was the one woman of all women—my love, my life, my fate. I knew it now, if I had not realized it during the long days of restless torture which had passed since I last saw her.

Her face was paler than it had been then, I saw, and her whole expression was more subdued, more pensive than it was when we conversed in the railway carriage. There was something in her eyes which I could not understand—a far-away, dreamy look, as though the mind were engaged upon quite other scenes than those which were impressed upon the retina. A pang of jealousy shot through my breast as I noticed this.

How dear she was to me! That was what I whispered to my heart. It seemed as though I had known her and loved her all the days of my life; and when once, with a gesture which I had observed when I sat opposite to her in the railway carriage, she adjusted one of the dark brown tresses of her hair, the sweet familiarity of the movement made my eyes moist with sudden emotion.

Her companion was a little man, plainly, almost shabbily, dressed, whose gray hair and bent frame indicated that he was advanced in life, and who showed by the manner in which he used his glasses that he was shortsighted. I could trace no resemblance to her in his features. Once or twice she spoke to him, and I saw that when she did so he always turned toward her with a quick movement of attention, and that his withered old face lighted up with a smile of love.

I stood half hidden by a pillar, feasting my eyes upon the sight that was so dear to me, and absorbed in it to the complete exclusion of everything else.

Somebody touched my arm. I turned and saw Harding standing beside me with a cynical smile upon his face.

"This is worse than I expected," he said in bantering tones; "I never thought that you of all men would have succumbed so quickly; but I have been watching you for the last ten minutes, and I'll swear you have never taken your eyes off him for the whole of that time."

"Him! About whom are you speaking?" I asked, impatient at the interruption.

He laughed. "What innocence! What blissful ignorance! As if there could be anybody here this morning worth looking at save the man of gold! Your instinct did not deceive you. You are quite right in supposing that shabby old gentleman sitting beside the pretty girl in navy blue to be Mauleverer, the millionaire."

"You don't mean to tell me—" I began in dismay.

"That the spectacled gentleman in the gray coat and the venerable felt hat is Mauleverer? Yes, I do. But surely you knew it beforehand; for you have looked at nobody else since I joined you, and you were so completely absorbed in studying him that you never saw me till I touched your arm."

From the height of joy I felt myself suddenly plunged into the icy-cold depths of despair. The man beside whom the girl I loved was sitting was none other than the millionaire himself. It seemed as though a great gulf had been instantaneously opened up between us. I could still see every feature of the dear face, but she herself had been removed to a distance from which she was inaccessible to me.

Harding eyed me closely.

"You do not look so well as you did when you came into the grounds," he said presently. "Are you unwell? Let us go back to the seat where you met me. We shall see them pass when they go to the hotel."

He put his arm in mine, and led me away. I made no resistance, and yet I felt as though I were leaving the best part of my life behind me. By an effort I nerved myself and said.

"Do you know anything of the lady who was with him?"

"I know that she is wonderfully good looking—quite the prettiest girl on the ground—and that he seems devoted to her. But we shall soon know all about their relationship, if there is one, and whether she is or is not likely to carry off the grand prize. Trust the matrons of Scarborough to find out everything on that subject."

I sat silent and perturbed. The thought that was uppermost in my mind was that I had only found her again in order to lose her altogether.

And even as I was chewing the cud of this bitter reflection, Harding lightly touched my arm and whispered in my ear something which I could not catch. I looked up quickly, and there, approaching us at a distance of not more than a dozen feet, were Mauleverer and the girl whom I loved. Suddenly she saw me. The pallor which I had noticed on her face disappeared, and a rich blush dyed her cheeks, for a moment her eyes met mine, and she bowed, with a smile that made the sunshine itself seem dark beside it, and then she was gone.

I had seen nothing but her as she passed me. Her companion, so far as any consciousness of mine told me anything, might have faded into space at the moment when she smiled upon me. But Harding had noticed him. He turned to me with a look of bewilderment.

"So you know the young lady, do you, my quiet friend? You ought to be proud of having produced that scowl of jealousy which I saw upon Mr Mauleverer's face just now. It is not every day, you know, that a man of your age is allowed the privilege of running, even in a losing race, against a millionaire."

(To be Continued.)

Everything Goes Wrong

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences, and remove their cause, by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the shoulder blade, the nausea, headaches, yellowness of the skin, furred look of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body which is its best guarantee of safety from malaria epidemics. Nerve weakness and over-tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep. o

A LADY in East Liberty, Pa., whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." o

CURIOUS to think that desks and chairs kill people, but they do. Taken in large quantities office furniture is fatal as yellow fever. We sit and write ourselves away. Sedentary habits produce constipation; that begets dyspepsia; rheumatism and kidney trouble follow in their train, and death ends the chapter. You whose lives are passed over desks and in the confined air of offices ought to keep Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" always at hand for the stomach and brain. o

A. M. DOYLE, of Columbus, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know Sellers' Liver Pills' to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc. o

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Washington is only now recovering from a summer of tropical heat which continued until the last week of September. The revival of that social and political life which is peculiar to the Capital is seen and felt on the avenues, about the hotels, and in the government departments. The families of Senators who own homes here have returned. The Presidential angler has been back for a week. The first Cabinet meeting of the season has been held, though not with a full Cabinet, and the usual preparation for the Congressional session is going on in homes and in boarding houses.

Secretary Manning is expected to take hold of the financial helm again to-morrow, though it is given out that he will touch it gently, and not unnecessarily waste his limited strength.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has issued another bond call—the 143d. He wants $15,000,000 of the three per cent loan of 1882 to be delivered up on the first day of November next, and he emphasizes the fact that the interest of the numbers designated will cease on that day. This is not a voluntary call. It is specific. It means business. The bonds will be forthcoming.

According to a statement issued by the department, the amount of the 3 per cent loan uncalled is but $75,528,200, the total loan having originally been $305,581,250. Some discussion, not too well informed, has taken place as to the effect of these bond calls upon the volume of the currency. It has been claimed that the general effect would be unfavorable to the extent that the called bonds were held by the banks; but the best financiers consider this to be an extreme view. The effect upon the ultimate volume of bank circulation is, of course, a much wider question, and one as to which the policy of the banks has not been clearly determined.

During the past week the public printer has dismissed 350 persons, about 100 of whom were women employed in the folding room. These discharges will make a reduction in the pay roll of $25,000 per month. The reduction was made absolutely necessary by the limited appropriation of the last Congress.

One hears very little now-a-days of the reform with its brass band and calcium light accompaniment which ushered in the early days of the President's administration. Unfortunately there are not a few Democrats appointed to office who have no special fitness for business. They are enthusiastic and they believe all they have heard about the gross corruptions engendered by Republican rule. They rather expect to find the festers all in plain sight; to catch somebody every day in the act of tampering with "the books" or tapping a safe. When they get here they are apt to blow the horn to announce what they will do. Once in their office, where everything appears to go like clockwork and their untrained minds are unequal to the task of reforming stale and useless practices, they comfortably drop into the old ruts, to forget all about reform, and wonder why the Republicans were ever so abused. What the Democrats need sadly is a body of men in office who will do something and let the work speak for itself.

Since the President's return from the happy hunting grounds, he has been reading up on a different kind of game. It is now semi-officially stated that he intends soon to start out gunning for the Federal office-holders who have been taking conventions by the throat while his back was turned. He has ordered detailed reports of these violations from all the departments, and is said to have a good load of buckshot ready for the New Orleans Ring that tried to secure a Congressional nomination for Floyd King.

In the way of showing the progress of the colored race during the last twenty years, the Industrial and Mechanical Exhibition, which was opened last evening in this city, is simply wonderful. Originated, developed, and completed by negroes, without any assistance, financially or otherwise, from their white brethren, and composed exclusively of the inventions and skill of negroes, this, the first exhibition of its kind, not only in this city, but in the country, reflects great credit upon all connected with it. Every article in the exhibition bespeaks intelligence of thought and skill in execution. R.

WITH your next order to your grocer, send for a sample pound of DREYDOPPEL'S BORAX SOAP. You will find it to be the best and cheapest soap you ever used. It is used by the best families in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. o

Home Testimonials.

Mrs. Henry Gallup was teaching school in Norwich township last winter, and had been suffering from nervous sick headache a long time, and Miss Lydia Perry, of the same place, told her that there was no use in suffering so much when she could get a sure, simple remedy that she had tried and that had cured her, viz: Dennis' Blood, Liver and Kidney Cure, and one box of Indian Root Pills. She took the advice and now says that she is cured. Go thou and do likewise.

For sale by E. B. McCoy, Smethport, C. R. Burdick, Hamlin, C. A. Anderson and Smith & Hall, Colegrove, Pa.

A SMOOTH complexion can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Tonic. For promptly regulating the liver and kidneys and purifying the blood, there is nothing like it, and this is the reason why it so quickly removes pimples and gives a rosy bloom to the cheeks. o

ITCH and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa. vol23no30-y1

AN old and intimate friend of mine is Parker's Hair Balsam. I have used it five years, and could not do without it. It has stopped my hair from falling, restored its natural black color and wholly cleansed it from dandruff.—Miss Pearl Aneson, St. Louis, Mo. o

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale two billiard tables—one carom and one pool—at prices and upon terms which enables any man to purchase. For definite information call upon F. N. TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., Aug. 4, '85.—tf.

IMPORTANT.

When you visit or leave New York city, save baggage expressage and carriage hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel, opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to $1.00 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city. vol 22 no 11ly

Land for Sale.

I have two thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 3875 and 2470. Minerals, gas, oil, etc., reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.
Vol. 22-19-tf

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Payable in advance [illegible] six months $1.00 three months [illegible] cents.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion [illegible] by the year or for six or three months [illegible] Advertisements [illegible] for [illegible] times. Professional cards not exceeding one inch [illegible] per year. Local notices [illegible] for one insertion [illegible] cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines [illegible] Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free [illegible] All communications should be addressed to

E. BROOKS
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport Pa October 15 1886.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR
JAMES A BEAVER
Of Centre County

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
WILLIAM T DAVIES
Of Bradford County

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL
A WILSON NORRIS
Of Philadelphia

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
THOMAS J STEWART
of Montgomery County

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET

FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LARGE
EDWIN S OSBORNE
Of Luzerne County

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS [illegible]
LEWIS EMERY Jr
[illegible]

[illegible]
F S JOHNSON

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
JOHN R SHOEMAKER

[illegible]
WM T HALPIN

[illegible]
I M COLEGROVE

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

[illegible]

FRANK HURD the well known Free Trader is again a candidate for Congress in the Toledo Ohio District. He [illegible] and [illegible] that he is a Free Trader and his party accepts him as such.

MR. H. F. RAMSDELL in [illegible] letter to the Philadelphia *Press* from Forest county of Sept 2d in speaking of the contest for Congress in this district said "If it comes to the use of money why Emery but of course money was never thought of in this portion of the old Wilmont district." Mr Ramsdell's insinuation that Senator Emery would endeavor to effect a nomination through the use of money is an [illegible]. In all his political experience the Senator has never given a dollar for the vote of a delegate either for himself or any other man, and it is contemptible that such allegations should find their way into the columns of reputable journals.

THE people of McKean county [illegible] reasonably sure of making no mistake in electing John R Shoemaker to the office of County Treasurer. In all business relations he has shown himself to be the embodiment of honor and integrity. For five years he filled the responsible position of cashier and bookkeeper with the Buffalo Coal Company at Clermont and for six years he has officiated as clerk of the Commissioners of this county. In all that time he has discharged every duty devolving upon him with a fidelity which has won for him the highest esteem of all those with whom he has been thrown in contact. In no single instance can a dishonorable act be traced to him in any position he has ever been called upon to fill. In heated political campaigns allegations of wrong doing are frequently alleged by opposing candidates, therefore we warn the people of this county to look out for representations derogatory of Mr Shoemaker's official character. There is no taint of dishonesty or jobbery attached to him and any man alleging to the contrary his conscience in his own heart that he utters what is not true.

NO WOOL PRODUCERS

Three or four weeks ago Commissioner Kelly wrote an interesting communication for this paper, in which he showed conclusively that the raising of sheep was under the existing circumstances a profitable industry in this section of country. In the same paper attention was called to the fact that if the tariff bill which was introduced and supported very largely by Democrats in the last Congress as well as the Cleveland administration had become a law the wool industry of the United States would have been crushed out of existence. The fact is patent to every intelligent man that the ten cent duty upon wool imported to this country from Australia and other wool growing countries is what renders our wool industry reasonably profitable. In the late campaign in Maine Senator Frye referred to the attempt made by the Democrats in the last session of Congress to cripple this great industry in the following telling language:

"They (the Democrats) put wool on the free list. The Australians can raise wool for ten cents per pound. You can't raise it for less than twenty five cents per pound. They can get their wool into Liverpool for four cents a pound. They can get it into New York for two cents more per pound, making sixteen cents. They have got 60,000,000 sheep in Australia and in less than five years they could supply this market. The sheep business in this country would be destroyed if wool should be put upon the free list. Under that bill you would not have 5,000,000 sheep in this country in five years instead of 42,000,000 as now. We put ten cents duty upon that wool and you can thus raise wool."

AS WATCHFUL OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Under this heading the Pittsburgh *Press* calls attention to the important fact that the Legislature is the prize the Democrats of this State are hoping to capture and we hope the Republicans of McKean county will read its warnings and not be caught napping. It says: "The capture of the United States Senate is the leading purpose of the Democratic managers [illegible] has been commented on. Pennsylvania is not regarded as easy to capture as Connecticut or Indiana [illegible] less this State [illegible] the thing is to be tried. [illegible] to trade [illegible] where a few votes [illegible] day [illegible] and trades with the supporters of Wolfe will be [illegible] whenever a chance offers for capturing a member of the Legislature by [illegible] as a United States Senator. A Democratic Senator from this State is of more importance than Governor or Congressmen and [illegible] documents for trading [illegible] in that quarter [illegible]."

We recur to this subject [illegible] on Republicans that [illegible] especially [illegible] Legislature [illegible] the Congressional [illegible] the Legislature [illegible] Republicans will [illegible].

It is the stories told of him [illegible] Senator William A. Wallace [illegible] and [illegible] to think that the [illegible] was within his [illegible] a candidate [illegible] he was [illegible] with [illegible] at Harrisburg [illegible] help of [illegible] Wallace [illegible] not vote for [illegible] Mr Wallace [illegible] through his [illegible] Mr [illegible] and Internal Administration which he stands [illegible] threatening [illegible] time to come that the Democracy of Pennsylvania [illegible] much the best part of the State [illegible] after all too big [illegible] purchase [illegible] seat of the United States [illegible] *Clearfield Republican*.

It seems that the [illegible] J. K. P. Hall of Elk county [illegible] to nominate Mr [illegible] and [illegible] When Hall's term [illegible] Mr Goodlander [illegible] *Republican* [illegible] votes and [illegible] they had to make the test [illegible] thanks [illegible] winter resort [illegible] will strike [illegible] *News*.

THERE will be [illegible] in the [illegible] past two weeks [illegible] to the basis [illegible] county with [illegible] equal representation [illegible] continuing [illegible].

EX LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR [illegible] was renominated for Congress [illegible] the kicking Democrats of the 21st district. Wiley McCullough of Greensburg was nominated by the Republicans. With two Democrats in the field to divide the Democratic vote and both determined [illegible] looks very much as though McCullough would be elected.

THE Williamsport [illegible] *Bulletin* asserts that Mr Wolfe the Prohibition candidate for Governor was a member of the Legislature when the Local Option bill came up and he voted for its repeal. That was the kind of a temperance man he was at that time. And it might be asked is he any better to day?

THE Warren *Mail* says that Orange Noble and his friends are quietly but industriously working against Scott. Mr Noble was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer a few years ago and owes Scott a grudge.

It is said that Neal Dow the great Maine apostle of temperance and the man who took the contract to kill the Republican party of that State is a large stockholder in a wholesale liquor house.

A Wedge to Split the Solid South

The advance of the Knights of Labor in the south will result in more than merely accessions to the ranks of the order. The stand they have taken in Richmond against race prejudice will give the blacks an encouragement to stand out for their political and other rights such as they have never had yet. It is the intention of the leaders of that order to enlist them and as that is done they will receive assurance of support based on pledges of fraternity and on the common interests of labor. This is assurance in a new form and of a kind which will remain permanent. Parties or factions may shift their ground but the welfare of the working classes is an interest not lightly changed. The negro who asserts his rights knows that if they are denied he has his Assembly to appeal to and its action will be immediate and direct. His course is plain and his manner of proceeding to secure his rights perfectly simple. An Assembly of Knights of Labor is reached more easily and acts more promptly than is possible for a party or even for a court and in most cases quite as effectively as either. The Knights of Labor are a new element in the social and political as well as industrial condition of the south and it will be a wonder if they do not make a change in it worthy of remark when its history is written.—Pittsburgh *Times*.

DISFRANCHISED REPUBLICANS.

The convention which nominated Grover Cleveland for President, declared in favor of the inalienable right of suffrage in these words:

"We believe in a free ballot and a fair count and asserting the equality of all men before the law we hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens of whatever nationality race color or persuasion religious or political."

Four months after that declaration was made the election for President took place and the following election figures furnished by Democratic State officers show how in order to carry the electoral votes of the South for Cleveland the right of suffrage was denied:

[illegible]

Allowing one Republican vote for [illegible] persons comprising the white population the percentage of white Republican voters where the ballot is free [illegible] and there would have been in these [illegible] counties in the six Southern States named [illegible] Republican voters [illegible] white voters and estimating [illegible] fourth of the colored voters of the South are Democrats [illegible] and this is a most liberal estimate [illegible] there would have been [illegible] Republican [illegible] colored [illegible] the population in these thirty counties [illegible] a total Republican vote of [illegible] but [illegible] votes were recorded for James G. Blaine the Republican [illegible] votes [illegible] an average of [illegible] in each of the thirty counties named.

Another table [illegible] figures is given in order to show that a large percentage of the white population [illegible] Southern States the Republican ticket [illegible] twelve counties in the [illegible] States named the Republican vote was [illegible] of the [illegible] thus showing that there was one Republican voter to each twenty three white persons where the Southern system of election frauds was not put into operation.

[illegible]

Not only did the Republican vote in the twelve counties named above exceed that of the entire colored population but in five of the twelve counties it exceeded the Democratic vote [illegible] majority.

This [illegible] of a free ballot, a fair and [illegible] count [illegible] is most vital [illegible] more so than appears upon the surface. Had not been for the [illegible] disfranchise[illegible] Republican voters every Southern State [illegible] for James G. Blaine [illegible] Kentucky [illegible] majority of [illegible] that would have secured the Protective [illegible] industries [illegible] efforts of the Free Trade Democracy to repeal our Tariff laws in the interest of foreign labor and [illegible].

[illegible]

Two of the leading [illegible] before the American people are protection to American labor and capital and equality of political power and in one of the ablest speeches ever delivered by [illegible] mainly upon the question of equality of political power [illegible] by the disfranchisement of colored voters he said:

"The transfer of the political power of the Government of the South is a great national misfortune. It is a misfortune because it introduces an element which cannot secure harmony and prosperity to the people because it introduces into the Republic the rule of a minority. The first instinct of an American is equality—equality of right, equality of privilege, equality of political power—that equality which says to every citizen 'Your vote is just as good, just as potential as the vote of any other citizen.' That cannot be said to day in the United States. The course of affairs in the South has crushed out the political power of more than six million American citizens who with more than one million legal votes have been unable to choose a single elector.

"Even in those States where they have a majority of more than a hundred thousand they are deprived of free suffrage and their rights as citizens scornfully trodden under foot.

"The States of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina have a white population of 2,804,[illegible] and a colored population of 3,[illegible] and yet not only were the forty eight electoral votes of these States cast for Cleveland but thirty six Free Trade Democrats were elected to Congress, only two of the thirty eight districts having elected Republicans."

As this inequality of power is most dangerous to the comfort and prosperity of the workingmen of the country it is one to which they should give the most earnest intelligent and unprejudiced consideration.

THE State Committee very properly decided in favor of Dr Roberts as the Republican candidate for Congress in the 26th district. It was shown that during the past twelve years, or since the district was organized, Crawford county has had the Congressman but two years while Butler has been favored four years and Mercer six. Upon this ground it was regarded as proper and fair that Crawford should be awarded the candidate, and that was done.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

(From our own correspondent.)

HARRISBURG, Oct 10.—At last the Democracy of our city have succeeded in their long cherished desires to have Mr Hughes the efficient Republican chief clerk of this postal division removed. While this has been expected for some time past yet it was a surprise when yesterday it was announced that Mr Hughes had been requested to and did send in his resignation. The removal however of Mr Hughes has not brought with it that full measure of satisfaction that was expected for the reason that the successor to the removed chief clerk is a Republican and of course the dozen or more Democratic aspirants for the chief clerkship are disgusted to know that the removal of a Republican has only made place for another Republican and the campaign cry of "turn the rascals out" must be resumed by the disappointed bourbons.

There are many rumors to explain the cause of this removal but I fancy the real cause lies in the fact that the office is wanted for a partisan and all talk of bargains &c &c is bosh. The removal was made to satisfy party demands for a Republican scalp but the growling is deep because a Democrat was not put in to fill the vacancy. However it is but a question of a very few weeks before the postoffice here will be entirely changed in its personel and then our democratic friends may be satisfied with an office for there will be some thirty places to be given out. Rumor says that Prof Seiler the candidate of the Dull faction of the Democratic party of Dauphin county is prosecuting a vigorous search for signers to his petition for the position of postmaster when McAlarney's commission expires in December next but he won't get it if Hon Ben Myers can [illegible].

Senator Davies Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor made a short stay in Harrisburg on Thursday of last week. A number of prominent Republicans called on him at the [illegible] Hotel and to all Senator Davies gave assurances of an old fashioned Republican victory this fall. He said all the meetings he had at [illegible] were enthusiastic beyond expectation and the party from one end of the State to the other was harmonious. This he said was in striking contrast to the many factional fights that distract and disrupt the opposition ranks besides he said Lieutenant Governor Black's campaign is more harmful to the Republicans than to his own party. There seems to be more truth in this than at first appears to be the case but if you will follow the Lieut Governor in his visits to different parts of the State you will [illegible] that he is kept quite busy denying at one place what he had said in the preceding place. It must occur [illegible] that his advice to Beaver would be more appropriate if given to Black. Dear Chauncey don't talk.

Our K of L in Harrisburg are indignant that Black should attempt to drag their organization into politics and those to whom your correspondent spoke said that if the true facts could be known three fourths of the K of L would really vote the Republican ticket because all legislation for the good of the laborer comes from the Republican party while the free trade doctrine of the Democratic party would in a few years pull American labor down to the level of European pauper labor which means in plain words starvation wages. No support of the Democratic ticket such as Lieutenant Governor Black promised will come from the K of L. The laboring man of America is not an ignoramus. He reads and writes and can reason from cause to effect and knows well enough the result to himself and his interests if Democracy should be placed in complete control of government and exercising this common sense it will be easy to to see how he will cast his vote in November. Lieut Governor Black evidently had his little Bellefonte speech written for him but its effects have been the reverse of its intention.

Friend Hensel inspires the party he leads with his usual prophesy of success but it will be remembered that he ventured this prediction upon two memorable occasions in the recent past. The voters responded to this prophesy by giving Blaine 81,000 and a few years later gave Quay over 40,000 majority. This fall I fancy his prediction of Democratic success will turn out to be a republican majority of [illegible] for Beaver and the Republican ticket.

In many respects Hensel's campaign is a campaign of evasions. He would ignore the most important features of this fall's election the tariff. In fact he has upon more than one occasion said that there were no specially important questions involved in the elections this year but all the same the Republican speakers dwell upon the tariff and other important features in this campaign and they are received with boisterous enthusiasm. The reverse is true of Black. The discussions by the Republican leaders are straight forward and manly while the reverse is true of the opponents. The former make friends wherever they speak the latter have their time taken up mainly in denying in one speech what was said in a preceding one.

Seemingly Wolfe has dropped out of the campaign entirely and it is evident that he now despairs of smashing the Republican party to smithereens this fall and hence he proposes to gather what little comfort he may and will bend his efforts to his candidacy for member of the lower house from Union county but even here he is doomed to disappointment because I am informed that his vote at his own home will be insignificant for he is regarded there as a revengeful crank.

The talk in our section of the State is now of the coming visit of James G. Blaine. It will be an event which our Democratic friends would wish might be put off until a later date. His trip through the State from Philadelphia, where he will speak on Saturday evening next to Pittsburgh where he will again speak several days later will result in a grand outpouring of Republicans to greet him and welcome this great exponent of Republicanism. On Monday next the 18th he will meet with a royal reception in Harrisburg and will address a mass meeting to be held in the evening. While in Harrisburg he will be the guest of Senator Cameron.

Locally politics remain very quiet by this do not understand that there is no interest manifested for that would not be true. The work is done quietly and so far as the State ticket is concerned an increased Republican vote can be promised. Some of our local candidates Republican whose nominations are not acceptable to the mass of voters will not receive the party vote and their election is open to considerable doubt, in other words, the independent vest pocket voter for local candidates will be quite numerous.

ALCROFT

Scott a Dusty Time

That Erie county will send Mr Mackey out with a majority which will be swelled by his already conceded majorities in Warren and Venango to 1,500 or 2,000 votes seems now beyond all question. A tremendous revolution has occurred in popular sentiment and the tide of feeling which showed itself so emphatically at the primaries in favor of vindicating the party from the charge of disloyalty to its principles and to its nominees, and making that vindication emphatic and unquestionable by heartily renominating and electing Mr Mackey to Congress, has grown in strength every day since the opening of the campaign until the forecast of the result is so plain that he who runs may read.—Erie *Dispatch*.

SUBSCRIBE for the MINER.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct 11th.—In the dearth of real news, rumors are again invented concerning the resignation of certain members of the President's Cabinet. This Cabinet is by no means a happy family. Composed of aristocrats, millionaires, rebels and a butter nut from Delaware, men sufficiently positive in their own element, they find their influence minimized by the phoenix from Buffalo and little Lamont. Hence the rumors of dissension and resignation, if without fact, are at least not without cause.

Although Secretary Manning has consented to resume his portfolio it is not generally believed that he will retain it longer than until Congress meets. There is a rumor current that Attorney General Garland's resignation has been tendered to the President and the latest report is to the effect that Secretary Endicott is tired of his office. The latter says that the position has never been in harmony with his tastes, that he cannot take enough interest in it to give it the attention that it deserves and that his withdrawal is only due to the Administration as well as to himself.

Mr Cleveland it is said strongly opposes these resignations. When the members of the Cabinet accepted their appointments it was with the tacit understanding that they enlisted for the war, that they would remain in the Cabinet until the end of his term. Since a Democratic Administration was at best an experiment and many grave obstacles had to be overcome, stability was absolutely necessary. If several Cabinet members retire now, it will cause serious inconvenience and annoyance to the President. Still, certain of these changes would undoubtedly be beneficial to the country.

One of the subjects that came up for discussion at the last Cabinet meeting was the propriety of demanding the resignation of Federal office holders who are candidates for elective offices. The most notable example of this is in the case of a United States District Attorney who has been nominated for Congress. It was decided that the incumbents should be called up to either to withdraw from the political campaign or resign their offices. This action is in accordance with the recent Executive order in regard to Federal officials participating in politics.

Another subject brought up at the Cabinet meeting was the embarrassing situation of the Government in the Geronimo matter. The case is becoming more and more complicated and General Miles' report only adds to the confusion. General Miles says he was given absolute authority in the matter to do as he thought best. At the War Department however it is affirmed that the General had positive orders to accept only an unconditional surrender of Geronimo and his band. It is probable that Gen Miles will have to be summoned to Washington before the difficulty can be solved and it is probable unless a band of patriotic lynchers can get at him that the fiendish redskin will die in his bed.

The heads of executive departments here are now very busy with the preparation of their annual reports. Every year each department devotes a certain season to literary work so as to inform Congress what has been accomplished and to make suggestions as to what legislation in regard to them would be useful. All the divisions and bureaus of each department make separate statements and the whole is presented to the Secretary to be incorporated in his report. As may be supposed some very bulky volumes are issued each year. They are read by a few legislative plodders but most of them reach the junk shops and paper mills.

Preparations for the national drill of military organizations from all parts of the country are progressing rapidly. The project is a good one from many points of view. It is believed that a larger number of troops can be collected around the Washington Monument than have ever before been assembled for competitive drill here or in any other city.

At the Treasury Department it is thought that the demand for the new one and two dollar silver certificates which is now very great will continue for several years and it is believed that their circulation is likely to rise to an aggregate of forty or fifty million dollars. If this amount is put out it is almost certain that at least half of the sixty million silver dollars now in circulation will be returned to the Treasury vaults. The one dollar certificate by the way is said to be the most artistic paper money ever issued from the Treasury.

R

Information Supplied

A citizen of Ohio once conspicuous in affairs but now quite out of public life though still retaining an interest in current events writes us to know what headway prohibition is making in Pennsylvania and what is candidate Wolfe's prospect.

In attempting to supply the information we will first say that Mr Wolfe's candidacy does not represent the cause of prohibition and his strength is the measure only of the spirit of revenge he represents, his purpose being to overthrow the Republican party for the fancied slights of which it has been guilty toward him.

What would be the strength of prohibition in this State this fall if voting for Wolfe did not tend inevitably to defeat the end professedly sought for we are not able to say. The good people of Pennsylvania are reasonable and practical and are not apt to go in the direction opposite to the place they wish to reach. Beyond the followers of Mr Wolfe who share in his sinister intentions regardless of prohibition or everything else the number that will support him for Governor cannot be great.

We believe it to be a fact that the sincere Prohibitionists who were at one time disposed to support Mr Wolfe as the best way to emphasise the sentiment are growing less every day as it becomes obvious that the tendency of such action is to turn the State over to the Democrats in all its branches and thereby bury prohibition forever and elect a Democratic United States Senator.

Of course Democratic Prohibitionists would like this and therefore can afford to bear the Wolfe campaign expenses.

In the slangy yet expressive, phrase of the day, people in this quarter of the State are manifesting very little disposition to "catch on" to Mr Wolfe or his cause. We think we can assure our Ohio correspondent that this is the growing feeling and not likely to cease up to election day.—Pittsburgh *Times*.

Chilling on Wolfe.

A manifest coldness exists toward Mr Wolfe on the part of some of the Democratic organs and leaders. The sweet harmony that had previously prevailed has been disturbed, and it is all due to Mr Wolfe's carelessness. While addressing a large meeting in Philadelphia last Saturday evening he warmed up to such a degree that he bubbled over. He seemed to forget for the moment all the compliments and encouragement he has received in his candidacy for Governor at the hands of the Democracy. He forgot that the most distinguished Democrats in the State have been patting him on the head and stroking his hair in the right direction and telling him what a splendid, brave man he is. All this he seemed to forget when he became thoroughly warmed up, and while laboring under a temporary aberration he denounced the Democracy as "the rum party of the State and Nation." Before recovering his self possession he had said a number of very harsh things of the Democracy, and this is what has caused the coolness of the organs.

They are very much displeased with Mr Wolfe. The understanding was that he should denounce only the Republican party as the friend of rum and the protector of the saloons, and to let the Democratic party alone. Ex Governor St John makes no such blunders and the Democrats never have cause to complain of him—except that he charges pretty high rates for his speeches.

Wolfe, it is true only charged $25 a speech in the beginning of the campaign but it never was intended that he should denounce the Democratic party. Perhaps he wishes to have his pay increased and has taken this method to bring it about. Chairman Hensel will take the matter into consideration at once. Abuse of the Democratic party must be stopped.—*Gazette and Bulletin*.

General Grant's Book.

NEW YORK Oct 12.—A check for $150,000 the second payment on account of the profits of the book of General Grant was drawn to Mrs Grant's order yesterday. The first payment was $200,000. The publisher of the book said that within a few months Mrs Grant will receive $100,000 more, and that in all she will realize at least $500,000 from the book. The sales are still continuing steadily. A new edition of 15,000 sets has been recently issued. An edition de luxe of the work is being prepared, which will be unique. The edition will be limited to 500 or at most 1,000 sets and each set will probably cost $100. Each set will contain a remarkable feature which will be a page or part of a page of the original manuscript. The usual 70 per cent of the profits will go to Mrs Grant. The edition is to be finely illustrated, among the photos being two which are wholly new. One is of the General sitting in bed writing the last pages of his book, and the other is of him four days before he died.

THE Chicago Anarchists are to hang on the 6th of December.

ENGLISH Spavin Liniment removes all Hard Soft or Calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin Curbs Splints Sweeney Ringbone Stifles Sprains Swellings [illegible] Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Druggist, Smethport Pa. [illegible]

List of Traverse Jurors,

Drawn July 26 1886 for a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Smethport the Fourth Monday of October A. D. 1886

Aldrich Frank—Lafayette
Burroughs W. K.—Foster Corwin
Bunn [illegible]—Otto Summit
Burlin Oscar—Wetmore
Campbell B F—Wetmore
Clough [illegible]—Bradford City
Cleland Frank D—Bradford City
Chambers G W—Bradford City
Clark David—Bradford Township
Clink P I—Foster Babcock
Chestnut James—Otto, Fram [illegible]
Douglass A C—Eldred Boro
Dana George—Kendall
Davis H W—Lafayette
Evans C K—Annin
Eighney B W—Kendall
Freeman Chas—Keating
Fraser James—Otto, Rixford
Farley John—Ceres
Fox James B—Bradford City
Foster W G—Bradford Township
Green J M—Bradford City
Holcomb R. R.—Annin
Hooker Philip—Foster State Line
Johnson John B—Hamlin
Kelly S D—Bradford Township
Moses Richard—Eldred Township
McAllister R—Bradford City
McLaughlin Jas—Bradford City
Otis Geo H—Foster Sawyer
Quinn John—Lafayette
Rumsey Homer—Bradford City
Rubin H W—Smethport
Sisson [illegible] P—Bradford City
Smith B P—Bradford City
Sumner J M—Bradford City
Siggins [illegible] M—Bradford Township
Thompson B W—Bradford City
Webster P I—Bradford City
Wise Nick—Bradford City

A F BANNON Sheriff

DANIEL MARTIN }
M S SHELDON } Jury Comrs

Attest JNO. R. CHADWICK Clerk
Smethport, Pa Oct 4th 1886

Trial List,

FOR FOURTH MONDAY OF OCTOBER 1886

1 F H Foster vs E F Borkman No 59 May Term 1884. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit payment, set off with leave etc

2 Warren G Gray vs J H Miller and James Lewis No 445, May Term 1884. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit set off payment with leave etc

3 [illegible] vs David [illegible] and I L Sefang doing business as [illegible] & Sefang No [illegible] September Term 1883. Case in Trover and Conversion. Plea—Not Guilty.

4 F A Stowell in [illegible] H Matthews partners as Stowell & Matthews use [illegible] White and J N McIntyre partners as White & McIntyre now for use of W [illegible] vs Tide Water Pipe Company limited No 23 September Term 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit payment [illegible] special matter

[illegible] Hartley vs [illegible] Glass Company vs A T Newell No [illegible] December Term 1883 Appeal Plea—Nil Debit

[illegible] vs A T Newell No [illegible] December Term 1883. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit

[illegible] C S Whitney and S A Wheeler as Whitney & Wheeler now for use of T P Thompson [illegible] vs Chapman and O B Horkins No [illegible] December Term 1883. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave etc and set off [illegible] Chapman

8 [illegible] B Cadwell [illegible] Drake partners as Drake [illegible] Company vs [illegible] Book [illegible] P Miller and the United [illegible] garnishees. No [illegible] December Term 1883. Foreign Attachment [illegible] Plea—Nil Debit—payment set off payment with leave etc

9 [illegible] Hilbernigg and [illegible] Hilbernigg his wife in right of the wife vs The Kittanning Insurance Co [illegible] No [illegible] December Term 1883 Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit payment with leave etc and set off

10 Morris Tasker & Company limited vs W P Book and Peter Grace No [illegible] December Term 1883. Trespass on the case in assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit payment set off with leave etc

11 A T Newell [illegible] and George A Simmons vs [illegible] Webb No 20 February Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit

12 [illegible] Kirk executrix and A M Kirk, executor of Samuel Kirk deceased vs James O White No 250 February Term 1884. Sci Fa to revive Judgment, etc. Plea—Payment with leave etc

13, Lucretia Beckwith and J L Beckwith, her husband in right of said Lucretia Beckwith vs Theron Howard No 318 February Term, 1884. Ejectment for land in Bradford Township. Plea—Not Guilty

14 Morris Tasker & Company limited vs W P Book and Peter Grace No 393, February Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

15 George Dobbs vs Charles Stophel. No 15, May Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Not Guilty

16, I B Dick, S F Dick and P Church, doing business as The Phoenix Iron Works, vs D R Kerr J M Arters, C K Book and W P Book doing business as C K Book & Co. No 2, October Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

17 Oil Well Supply Co limited vs C K Book, W P Book, John M Arters and D R Kerr, doing business as C K Book & Co. No 3, October Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

18, O S Greeley vs Samuel Bloomster No 308, October Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

19. Silas M Bailey vs H B Huff, J A Ege, E A Dempsey, P M Fuller, A I Wilcox, E R Sherman and A F Bannon No 589, October Term, 1884 Debt. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave set off, with notice of special matter for H B Huff and J A Ege. Plea—Non est factum nil debit, payment with leave etc for E A Dempsey, P M Fuller, A I Wilcox, E R Sherman and A F Bannon

20 Silas M Bailey vs B F Thornton, A T Newell, Geo K Anderson and Robert Gregg No 590, October Term, 1884 Debt. Plea—Non est factum, payment, payment with leave to give special matter in evidence etc.

21, E C Duffee vs D A Snyder No 636, October Term, 1884. Appeal. Plea Nil Debit.

22. F W Meese vs James McKean. No 76, December Term, 1884. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave and set off

23. C D Angell vs John McKeon. No 137, December Term, 1884. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave, etc.

24 Emerson A Pratt vs Phineas V Maxson. No 423 May Term, 1885. Ejectment for land in Ceres Township. Plea—Not Guilty

25. Simpson Hall Miller & Co vs A T Newell. No 6, October Term, 1885. Appeal. Plea—Nil Debit.

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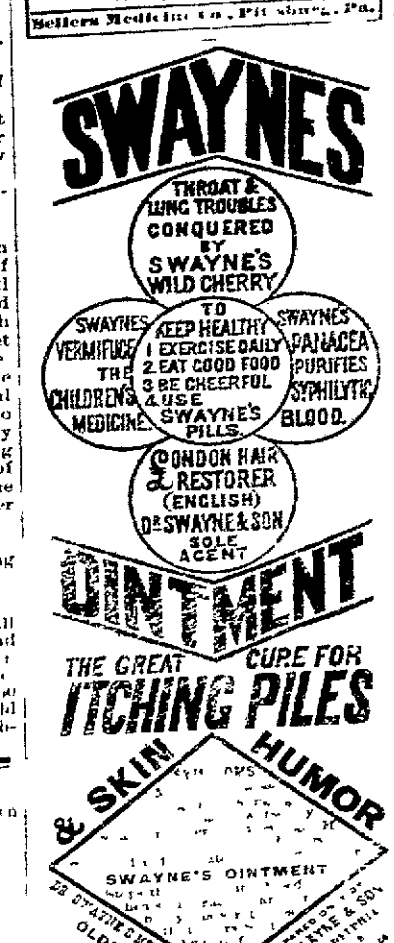

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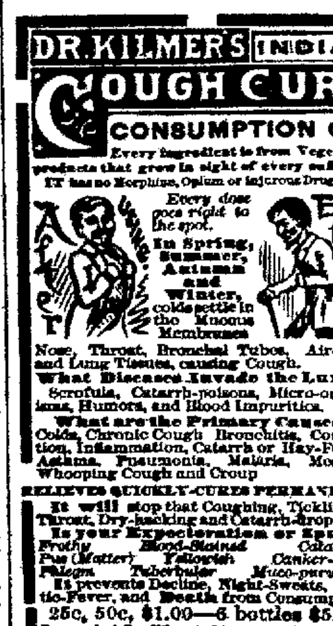

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God Save the Commonwealth.

Election Proclamation.

PURSUANT TO AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act [illegible] elections of this Commonwealth" [illegible] day of July 1839, I, A. F. BANNON, [illegible] the county of McKean, Penn[illegible] hereby make known and give notice [illegible] of the county aforesaid that a [illegible] will be held in the said county [illegible] TUESDAY, the second of NOVEMBER [illegible] for the purpose of electing [illegible] hereinafter named.

One person for Governor [illegible]

One person for Lieutenant [illegible] sylvania.

One person for Auditor G[illegible] vania.

One person for Secretary [illegible] of Pennsylvania.

One person for Con[illegible] represent Pennsylvania [illegible] of Representatives.

One person to represent [illegible] al District in the National H[illegible] tatives.

One person to represent M[illegible] the State House of Repr[illegible]

One person for County Tr[illegible]

One person for County C[illegible]

One person for County [illegible]

I also make known and [illegible] by section 13 of aforesaid act [illegible] every person, excepting justices [illegible] who hold any office or appointment [illegible] trust under the government [illegible] or this state or of any city [illegible] trict whether a commissioned [illegible] wise a subordinate officer or [illegible] shall be employed under the [illegible] ciary or executive departments [illegible] the United States or any city [illegible] district and also that every [illegible] gress, state legislature and [illegible] council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is by law [illegible] ing or exercising at the [illegible] appointment of judge [illegible] election in this commonwealth [illegible] spector judge or any other [illegible] election shall be eligible [illegible] voted for.

Also, that in section 4 [illegible] entitled "an act relating [illegible] other purposes" approved [illegible] enacted that the aforesaid [illegible] be construed as to prevent any [illegible] ough officer from serving [illegible] clerk of any general or [illegible] commonwealth.

[illegible] act of assembly [illegible] made the duty of every [illegible] man justice of the peace [illegible] city, county, township [illegible] commonwealth when [illegible] officer of an election [illegible] tors there [illegible] the [illegible] which shall be obstruct[illegible] present [illegible] from [illegible] it shall be the duty of [illegible] ile of such ward district [illegible] this commonwealth to [illegible] at the place of hold[illegible] district or township [illegible] ng the peace as aforesaid.

Also that in the section [illegible] entitled "an act regulating [illegible] at elections in the several [illegible] monwealth" approved [illegible] acted "That the qualified [illegible] counties in this commonwealth [illegible] township, borough [illegible] hereafter [illegible] vote by tickets printed [illegible] printed and partly written [illegible] as follows: One ticket [illegible] names of all judges of courts [illegible] labeled outside [illegible] brace the names of all state [illegible] labeled state; one ticket [illegible] names of all county officers [illegible] offices of senator, member and [illegible] sembly and of congress [illegible] beled county, one ticket [illegible] names of all township officers [illegible] labeled township, one ticket [illegible] names of all borough officers [illegible] labeled borough, and [illegible] posited in separate ballot [illegible]"

I also hereby make known and [illegible] the places of holding the afo[illegible] tions in the several townships [illegible] wards within the county of M[illegible] Kean, to-wit:

The township of Annin at [illegible] House

Bradford [illegible]

First Ward—First District [illegible] 16 Congress street

First Ward—Second District [illegible] corner of Congress and Cor[illegible]

Second Ward—Green [illegible] Congress and Cory [illegible] streets

Third Ward—Office of [illegible] side of Mechanic street

Fourth Ward—William [illegible] on Kennedy street, near [illegible]

Fifth Ward—Roberts [illegible] street near bridge.

Bradford Town[illegible]

District No 1—At th[illegible]

District No [illegible]—At the Carm[illegible]

Kendall Bor[illegible]

First district—At the Pub[illegible] Main and Railroad streets

Second District—At the Sch[illegible] reedy street

Duke Centre Bor[illegible]

First district—At the Topeka [illegible]

Second District—At Barton [illegible]

The township of Ceres at [illegible] Barber

The township of Cor[illegible] House

The township of Eldred [illegible]

The borough of Eldred [illegible] street

Foster Tow[illegible]

First District—At the [illegible] Bros & Foster Brook

Second District—At the [illegible] Centre

The township of Ham[illegible] F W W Brewer

The township of Ham[illegible] in Ludlow

Keating Tow[illegible]

First District—In [illegible] court house [illegible]

Second District—A[illegible]

The township [illegible] Port Allegany [illegible]

The borough of Port A[illegible]

The township of Lafayette [illegible] at Lafayette Corners.

The township of N[illegible] P[illegible]

[illegible] Tow[illegible]

First District—At [illegible]

Second District—A[illegible] known as the [illegible] Room No [illegible] situate [illegible]

The [illegible] Buffalo Coal Co [illegible]

The borough of [illegible]

The town[illegible] of Wet[illegible] school house in the village

Polls to be opened [illegible] closed [illegible]

AN ACT

To repeal the first sec[illegible] An act for [illegible] fences passed [illegible] seven hundred [illegible]

SECTION 1. *Be it [illegible] House of Representatives [illegible] of Pennsylvania in General [illegible] it is hereby enacted [illegible]* That so much of an act [illegible] regulating and [illegible] And [illegible] reads as follows, namely [illegible] putes and differences that [illegible] the neglect or insufficient [illegible] province and counties [illegible] that all cornfields and [illegible] ures within the said province [illegible] nexed, shall be well fenced [illegible] five feet high, of sufficient [illegible] at the bottom, and whose [illegible] ground is enclosed with such [illegible] and shall hurt, kill or [illegible] kine, sheep, hogs or goats [illegible] by hunting or driving [illegible] said grounds, shall be [illegible] damages sustained thereby [illegible] cattle. *Provided* That all [illegible] at large, contrary to the intent [illegible] and passed this present session [illegible] for the restraining of swine [illegible] large shall not fail nor be [illegible] construction of this act; but [illegible] sheep, hogs or goats, or any [illegible] break into any man's enclosure [illegible] of the aforesaid height [illegible] view of two persons, for [illegible] by the county court, found [illegible] such, then the owner of [illegible] liable to make good all damages [illegible] the enclosure, for the first [illegible] ages only, and ever after [illegible] sustained, and all persons [illegible] horses, mares or cattle, [illegible] off, by such fences as aforesaid [illegible] shall be obliged to take effectual [illegible] the same from trespassing [illegible] enclosures," being the first sec[illegible] act be and the same is hereby [illegible]

SECTION 2. That it shall be [illegible] sheriff of any county [illegible] county commissioners there[illegible] to be published therein with [illegible] manner that notices of the [illegible] shall be published and [illegible] taining wh[illegible] ther or not the [illegible] act are deemed expedient [illegible] county, the qualified electors [illegible] at such next general election [illegible] ten or printed, as follows, [illegible] side the words, "Repeal of [illegible]" on the inside the words, [illegible] or "Against Repeal," and [illegible] ing and making returns of [illegible] the judge, inspectors and [illegible] erned by the laws of this C[illegible] lating general elections and [illegible] count of such ballots in any [illegible] pear that a majority there[illegible] "Repeal," this act shall [illegible] therein, but the same shall [illegible] any county of this Commonwealth [illegible] been ascertained that the [illegible] deemed expedient and desired [illegible] election as hereinbefore pr[illegible] That if at an election held in [illegible] the provisions of this act [illegible] majority of the votes cast [illegible] "Repeal," no vote shall again be [illegible] provided, for the period of [illegible] after.

APPROVED—The 23d day [illegible]

[illegible]

Given under my hand [illegible] A. D. 1886.

A F BANNON [illegible]

McKean County Miner

[illegible]

Smethport, Pa., October 15, 1886

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

—During the first year under the new marriage law the Register and Recorder of Tioga county issued 175 licenses. That is a fair showing, when it is taken into consideration that that county has first-class railroad connections with New York State.

—A calf was killed in Limestone one morning, the skin was at the tannery by noon, was tanned and turned over to a shoemaker that evening, and by the next morning was made into a pair of boots which were worn by the man who owned the calf that had worn the skin the day before.—*Ex.*

The Catholic fair closed Saturday night last after a very successful week's session. The Opera House was well filled every evening during the week. [illegible] McKeon was lucky enough to get the handsome gold watch and chain. Our Catholic friends must have realized a large sum from the fair.

Dr I. A. Walter of Kendall died at his residence in that town on Saturday last at midnight in the 28th year of his age. His death was brought about from the effects of a severe cold. He was universally esteemed by a large circle of friends. His funeral was largely attended Tuesday afternoon last.

The Swedish population in the vicinity of Mr Jewett are making an effort to erect a church at that place. Messrs. Nelson and Aiken are soliciting subscriptions from the people of the county for that purpose, and as the object is a most worthy one, it is to be hoped they will meet with abundant success.

The Fuel Gas Co has made for the coming winter a reduction of 50 cents per burner for cook stoves from last winter's prices. Such an order from the Smethport Gas Co would be hailed with delight by our people. And then at the rate of one six, we could afford to burn all the coal and wood now and then.

It was stated to us as a fact the other day by a gentleman who is well acquainted with Mr. W. H. H. Hartrand that his wife has received no support from him for the past ten or twelve years. A man who will forsake his family is a fit subject to hold with the [illegible] Charles Wolfe in his efforts to win the Republican party.

The attention of the Hamlin township [illegible] called to the change in the [illegible] proclamation as to the voting place [illegible] their township. It was published last week to be held at the school house [illegible] J. B. H. White's, which was an error. The place for holding elections in that township is the public house of W. W. Brewer at Mt Jewett.

The editor of the *Star* ought to know that it is customary all over the country for partisan papers to publish the tickets of their opponents when they have no paper of their own in which to announce them. In such cases they are uniformly published as advertisements and paid for. There is neither sense nor decency in the *Star's* talk about it at all.

In this issue of the MINER we commence the publication of a story by that gifted young author, J. Wemyss Reid, entitled "Five Million Pounds." It is serial, and it will prove to be one of the most intensely interesting that has appeared this day, and no one can afford not to read it. Don't fail to preserve every copy of the MINER that contains this story.

One of the worst wrecks ever experienced on the Clermont branch of the B., N. Y. & P. railroad occurred Monday evening last a few miles this side of Crosby. The engine ran into a drove of cattle, killing and maiming several of them. Besides this fifteen cars were piled up promiscuously by the side of the track. Fortunately no one was hurt. [illegible] the smash up.

Our very funny contemporary, the Erie *Eagle*, says in its Court News: "Among the representation of the jury this week by Mr Sturtevant of Smethport, we will venture to say that in [illegible] Ireland, England or America had a more imposing or honest clear hearted [illegible] representative in the jury [illegible] the old [illegible] the person of Mr. [illegible] Sturtevant." *Star.*

[illegible] W. N. [illegible] Jury [illegible] the [illegible] the court [illegible] Saturday [illegible] after being out until Sunday, not [illegible] being unable to agree, were discharged. [illegible] case [illegible] and its trial occupied the attention of the court and jury for nearly all but half the week.

Next week the county teachers will hold their annual Institute at the Opera House in this borough. Everything points to a most interesting session and it is to be hoped that our people will give our visitors a hearty reception during their stay in town. The attractions promise to be of a varied and interesting character and no one should miss being present when ever an opportunity presents itself.

It was pretty generally conceded that Mr Hartrand knocked the stuffing out of that question box on Thursday evening of last week with neatness and dispatch. The question put to the speaker in regard to his being in favor of a secret ballot was answered in the affirmative in his happiest vein, notwithstanding the fact that most of the audience failed to see the point of such a question being propounded at a political meeting.

Malcolm K[illegible] the Smethport gardener, [illegible] the world's [illegible] superiority he has sent to the *Star* office a potato of [illegible] that he [illegible] It is eighteen inches in diameter by measurement and twenty four feet by [illegible] It is very much like a [illegible] as well. It does not smell very [illegible] Thursday last. [illegible] We will distribute it among our friends. *Star*

Thursday evening of last week several [illegible] citizens of [illegible] very rapidly. After getting their car [illegible] well soaked with whisky, [illegible] they [illegible] rather [illegible] pulling [illegible] fell [illegible] [illegible] within a very short space of time.

[illegible] Water Company could only realize [illegible] anything [illegible] shutting off the water [illegible] patrons [illegible] would [illegible] morning [illegible] without water enough to make their [illegible] Any time hereafter when the Company proposes to shut off the supply we [illegible] they will announce that fact through the MINER, which shall be done without cost to the Company.

The registration list of Tioga county shows that there are 12,528 registered voters in that county. Wellsboro heads the list of incorporated boroughs with a total registration of 647. Blossburg comes next with 541. Mansfield third with an even 400 to her credit, while Tioga comes fourth on the list with 181. Of the townships Delmar heads all with 507 registered voters. The borough of Wellsboro and the township of Delmar, according to the above figures, are capable of casting 1,154 votes on the 2d of November. No wonder with such a voting population that there are so many statesmen lurking around that neighborhood.

There comes a vigorous [illegible] from Clermont that on the election proclamation published in the MINER the polling place for Sergeant township was misprinted for the wrong place. If the ones who do the kicking will borrow or buy a copy of the MINER and read the proclamation therein contained they will readily see that they are slightly off their base. The MINER generally makes a point to get legal advertisements as near right as copy will permit, and if the voters of Sergeant township will go to the place designated in the MINER'S proclamation on the morning of the 2d of November, they will be sure to find the latch string hanging out.

Maj Merrick, a well known Wellsboro lawyer, comes out in a strong letter against the repeal of the fence law. He is of the opinion that if the law is repealed that it will make lots of business for the lawyers to attend to the litigations growing out of damages to crops by stock that happen to be running at large. His picture of the farmer who will lose many a good night's sleep thinking of his unprotected grain fields is distressing. But Mr. Merrick may be altogether wrong in the position he has taken on this important question. The farmers will either be the gainers or losers by the repeal of the law. We have respect enough for their intelligence to believe that they will not vote blindly on a subject that affects their future welfare.

—Argument court next week.

—Thanksgiving is the next holiday.

—There were 146 marriage licenses issued in Warren county the past year.

—Next Wednesday there will be a public sale of personal property on the farm occupied by the late Gardner Barrett. Sale to commence at 2:00 p. m.

—At the last meeting of the Y. W. C. T. U. a very interesting society paper was read by Miss Sadie Knapp who, with the assistance of Miss Neva Eaton, edited the paper.

—Our farmer friends will have an opportunity of voting for the repeal of the fence law at the coming election. It therefore behooves them to post themselves on this question, so that they may be able to vote intelligently—that they may have no cause for complaint hereafter.

Seventeen of the twenty one assembly districts of the Knights of Labor of McKean county were represented by delegates at a county convention held at Bradford Wednesday last. Rev. J. G. [illegible] of Larrabee presided over the deliberations of the convention. The following full county ticket was put in nomination: Assembly, A. H. Dow, of Duke Centre; County Treasurer, Daniel Clark, Bradford; Coroner, M. D. Ward, Custer City; County Surveyor, W. N. Ford, of Rew City.

Monday evening last was the occasion of a most enjoyable reception given by the Smethport Tent K. O. T. M. There were quite a number of visiting Maccabees present, consisting of the following named gentlemen: A. Disbro, M. B. Hotchkiss, W. S. Parkhurst, R. W. Rice, Jas Kealey, J. S. Marshall, Jerry Sullivan, Moses Crowe, P. B. Cortes, Chas Bell, Wm Burkman, S. R. Hays, J. G. Hotchkiss, A. Lamey of Eldred; Jas Connolly, Port Allegany; J. B. Brewster, Aiken, and Schuyler Lee of Gillmor. After attending the initiation of Thomas Walker at the hall the Smethport Maccabees with their visiting brethren repaired to the Chautauqua House where landlord Vincent had prepared an elegant spread for the occasion. After doing ample justice to the tempting viands set before them and indulging in a social good time generally the visiting delegates departed for their homes thoroughly impressed with the open heartedness of their Smethport brothers.

Miss Lizzie Dwyer, aged twenty-one years, who lived with her brother, Edward Dwyer, in this village, died yesterday morning under very painful circumstances. The particulars of the sad affair as we gather them are in substance as follows: Miss Dwyer formerly worked in a factory at Holly, N. Y., where she acquired the habit of eating arsenic, commencing with a very small amount about two years ago, for the purpose of beautifying her complexion. Once habituated to the use of the deadly drug she was obliged to gradually increase the amount until Wednesday, when she took an overdose, which resulted fatally. At five o'clock yesterday morning Dr. J. A. Otto was summoned, who worked energetically but without avail, the victim passing away at nine o'clock.—Port Allegany *Reporter.* The above should serve as a terrible warning to those who think of eating arsenic for the very foolish purpose of trying to improve on God's handiwork. It is not hard to tell in almost any case the moment you get your eyes on her. That marble-like transparency of complexion and brilliancy of the eyes tells the tale so plainly that the most casual observer cannot be deceived. A little observation will convince you that arsenic eaters can be found in almost any community. It is a shame that such a state of affairs should exist, but a good complexion is fashionable, and you know there are some people who would just as soon be out of the world as out of fashion.

Mrs J. D. Nash left town the forepart of the week for New York, where she will purchase goods for fall and winter wear.

Baptist Church.

Services next Sunday at the usual hours. Subject for the morning discourse: [illegible] The [illegible] all our [illegible] Evening, "The [illegible] the door."

For [illegible] declined into the vale of years, she said, a little sadly, "but indeed I don't much mind it since I've got Salvation Oil for Rheumatism."

Some Pumpkins.

The children of St Luke's Sunday School who received from their teachers last spring seeds to plant, will show the results in a pumpkin party at the Hose House on Saturday next, the 16th inst. Supper and refreshments will be served from 5 to 8 P. M., and the children hope to welcome many of their elders. A fine quilt made by the younger girls last winter will be disposed of for the benefit of Mrs. Butrick's hospital for colored children in Virginia.

Notice.

HEADQUARTERS McKEAN POST
247 DEPT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Smethport, Oct. 12, 1886.

There will be an inspection of McKean Post 247 Oct. 27 1886, instead of Oct. 18th, as per notice from Inspector-at-Large J. R. Sherman, at which time the comrades of the post are requested to appear in full uniform for inspection. By command of

W. H. CURTISS, Commander
H. J. LILLIBRIDGE, Adjutant

Enjoyable Time at the Baptist Parsonage.

EDITOR MINER:—We had a very pleasant time Thursday last at the Baptist parsonage, the occasion being a surprise party and donation for the pastor and his family. Everyone seemed to enjoy themselves wonderfully, and besides the social part of the gathering the farmer friends proved that they understood there is a great deal to be gained by a man's seeing that he has plenty, [illegible] potatoes, pumpkins, squash, beets and turnips, besides canned fruit, chickens, &c., showing to the pastor and his family that the brethren and sisters believe that they should live by something besides the bread alone.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

M. E. Appointments.

The appointments made by the Conference of Erie which held its sessions in Meadville recently, so far as they affect this section of country, are as follows:

Smethport and Port Allegany, [illegible]
[illegible] Shinglehouse and Turtle Point, [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Ceres, Supplied by W. R. Burgess
Coudersport, J. W. Wright
Rew City, W. J. Lounsberry
Duke Centre, B. L. Riper
Eldred, H. D. Osborne
Kendall Creek and Custer City, [illegible]
Sinnamahoning, [illegible]
[illegible] and Marvin Valley, N. North
[illegible] Hutchinson
[illegible] supplied by W. Miller
[illegible] C. S. Patterson
Port Allegany, C. H. Norris
Portville, D. C. Nye
Kinzua, supplied by E. M. Lunck
Smethport, W. Bradley
Stanard's Corners, supplied by W. W. [illegible]
Summit City and Sawyer, Supplied by J. P. Bennett
[illegible] Supplied by J. A. Brown

The Rails Laid.

An item of railroad enterprise of considerable importance to the people and business of this section has received but slight attention from the press. It is the extension of the B., B. & K. road from a point near the old Ormsby depot to Mt Jewett, thus giving direct connection with Pittsburgh and Western to Kane, the lower oil country and Pittsburgh. The work on laying this branch line has been in progress for several months, and about a week ago the last rail was laid. Gangs of men are now at work ballasting up the road and putting it in shape for travel. Almost the first business President Carter found awaiting him on his return from Europe was the inspection and acceptance of the work of the contractors, nearly all of which had been done during his absence. To-day was appointed for a trip of inspection over the road, and in company with the attorneys, Messrs. Brown & Roberts, a number of officers of the road and invited guests, a special car drawn by a newly burnished locomotive was boarded at about noon for the trip. The road will soon be opened to travel, and will form a valuable feeder to the B., B. & K. both in passenger and freight traffic.—*Star, 12th inst.*

For Sale.

A pair of draught horses, 7 years old, weight 2,500 pounds, by
J. W. BRENNAN.
Smethport, Sept. 1st, 1886.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

Prof. W. J. McGowan spent Sunday with Bradford friends.

Mr and Mrs. John Baker drove over to Bradford Wednesday last.

Mr and Mrs. H. W. Georgia spent Sunday last with Olean friends.

Hon M. F. Elliott, of Wellsboro, is attending court here this week.

C. J. Palmer was on a business trip to Ceres, the latter part of last week.

Hon W. S. Brownell and daughter, Miss Addie, drove over to Wilcox Thursday.

Mrs. Thomas McDowell drove over from Port Allegany Sunday afternoon last.

Lawyer G. L. Roberts, of Bradford, returned from his European trip on Sunday last.

Mr and Mrs J. H. Taylor returned from their trip to Mansfield Thursday of last week.

Deputy Sheriff McCleery, of Salamanca, N. Y., was in town the forepart of the week.

D. R. Kline, of the firm of Hyde, Kline & Co., of Ridgway, was in town a few days this week.

Henry Gilbert, of Albany, N. Y., was in town a few days this week, the guest of C. M. Smith.

Judge E. S. Johnson of Bradford, has been with the Congressional conferees at Williamsport this week.

Mrs J. D. Nash left town the forepart of the week for New York to purchase her fall and winter goods.

J. B. Sprague, who has been visiting his family the past few days, departed for Missouri Saturday last.

F. K. Kane, of Kane, the Prohibition candidate for the Legislature, was in town a couple of days this week.

A. J. Moulton, Esq., and wife, of Arcade, N. Y., are guests at the residence of A. D. Burbank in this borough.

C. A. Anderson, the enterprising merchant at Colegrove, favored the MINER with a pleasant call Wednesday last.

Lew Hunter wheeled up from Olean on his bicycle Sunday last, and while in town was the guest of F. F. Brooks.

Rev. Wm Bradley accompanied Mrs. [illegible] to Pottsville Wednesday last, where she is visiting relatives and friends.

H. F. Boyer, who has been soliciting for the *Democrat* for some time past, departed for his home in DuBois Tuesday last.

J. D. Nash, Esq., of the Internal Affairs Department, Harrisburg, has been spending a few days with his family at this place.

J. F. Cooper, after renewing old acquaintances in Smethport for a week, departed for Decker's Point, Indiana county, Monday last.

Chairman Lurch was in town the forepart of the week arranging for the Republican rally at the Court House this Thursday evening.

Miss Della Patterson, who has been visiting in this vicinity the past three weeks, left for her home in Stephens Point, Wis., Monday last.

Mrs. H. Tomsley and children, of Driftwood, who were visiting friends in this place a few days last week, departed for their home Saturday afternoon last.

Mrs. S. Drake, accompanied by her son and wife, and Mrs. A. Wright and daughters, of Sharon, Potter county, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Smith over Sunday.

Messrs. Morrison and Rogers started for Williamsport Monday last to take part in the deliberations of the Congressional conference which is holding its session in that city.

Miss Olive Bull was visiting friends in this place this week. The pleasant rumor reaches us that she will soon be led to the marriage altar by one of Bolivar's most prosperous merchants.

W. R. McCauley, Esq., foreman of Boyd's mill in Sergeant township, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday last. Comrade McCauley is one of the reliable Republicans of Farmers Valley.

Mrs. Jonathan Colegrove and Mrs. N. W. Heineman, of Colegrove, returned on Saturday evening from an extended trip in the west. They are of the opinion that the west is all right for visiting, but for a residence they prefer McKean Co.

The Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* says: "The happiest looking man of the eighteen conferees is Lucius Rogers, Esq., editor of the McKean MINER, Smethport. He enjoyed the elegant dinner at the *cafe*. Lucius, as he is more familiarly called, is an old timer at conventions, conferences, &c., and knows all the public men in the State."

C. F. Wright, well known throughout the county, wields the fluent pen on the *Democrat*. The gentleman is seventy-two years of age, and is no doubt the oldest living journalist to-day in the county.—Smethport Correspondent to the *Era*. The same correspondent we believe could have stated with truth that Mr Wright is the oldest journalist in active service in Northern Pennsylvania.

The many friends of Rev. E. H. Gates in this place will be pleased to learn that he is recovering from a serious affliction of the eyes that he has been troubled with ever since he first took up his residence in Marcellon. The trouble resulted from congestion of the blood vessels of the eye, and from a letter just received from Mr. Gates we learn that he has been in a great measure prevented from doing his necessary writing and church work by reason of this affliction. It is to be hoped that his recovery may be speedy and sure.

Mrs. Nash will have her new goods on hand and on sale in time for the Teachers' Institute, which meets in the Opera House in this place next week. Fortunate teachers who can attend the Institute and also make cheap purchases from a carefully selected stock of the latest New York goods.

OBITUARY.

BARNES.—At her residence in Hamlin township, Sunday, Oct. 10, 1886, of typhoid fever, Lucy C., wife of Joseph D. Barnes, aged [illegible] years [illegible] months and 2 days.

The deceased was a daughter of the late Franklin and C. [illegible] Garlick, and was born on Marvin Creek, Keating township, on the 17th of April, 1844. Mrs. Barnes was an exemplary member of the Clermont M. E. church, and by her kindness of heart and rare Christian virtues made many warm friends. The funeral, which was largely attended, was held Tuesday afternoon at 1:00 o'clock at the Haffner school house, Hamlin township, Rev. W. Bradley, of this place, officiating, who preached a very appropriate sermon from the text: "I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith." The M. E. choir, of Smethport, sang several appropriate pieces. A detail of fifteen members from McKean Post 247, G. A. R., of which the bereaved husband is a member, attended the funeral as bearers and escort. The deceased leaves a husband, three children, two sisters and a brother to mourn their loss. The burial was at the Aldrich cemetery, near Kasson postoffice.

NEVER try to raise a family without a good newspaper, providing it contains the advertisement of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for this valuable medicine is necessary to keep your children in good health.

Ladies Wanted.

A lady agent is wanted in every city and village, also ladies to travel and solicit orders for MADAME WOOD'S Corsets and Corded Corset Waists, Empire Forms, Hose Supporters, Steel Protectors, Ladies Friend, etc. Agents are making from $20 to $50 a week.

Send for circulars and price-list to B. Wood, 64 South Salina Street, Syracuse, N. Y. 38-1m

THERE must be an open road between the food we eat and the substance of which our bodies are composed. If the road is clogged or closed we sicken, faint and die. This road is made up of the organs of digestion and assimilation. Of these the stomach and liver are the chief. Most people have had more or less experience of the horrors of constipation. Prevent it and all its fearful sequences by using Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy." It is the first step that costs.

MAN, woman or child attacked with Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel or Urinary Complaints should use the best weapon—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, Kidney, Liver and Bladder cure. It goes right to the spot. Price 25c, $1.00.

Court Proceedings.

The following is a synopsis of the business transacted by the Judge and Jury last week.

The following returns were made by the Grand Jury on Commonwealth cases:

Elmer Kelley, not a true bill; Benjamin Perwilling, a true bill; David Dunn, true bill; Col. E. Adams, true bill; Ed. Ryan, true bill; John Walker, not a true bill; David Clark, a true bill; A. A. Gillespie, true bill; Louisa Morris, not a true bill; Minnie Kelley, not a true bill; George Cayton, not a true bill; Elbridge Rockwell, true bill; Julia Clemens, true bill; Frank Ganna and Abe McCurdy, not a true bill; John Hummell and H. McGuire, not a true bill; Mark C. Moore, not a true bill; Lizzie Reilly, true bill; Joseph H. Lee, not a true bill; William Ziarophl and Charles Taylor, not a true bill; Thomas Duggan, not a true bill; Julia Sullivan, not a true bill; W. Richardson, not a true bill; Mark Dailey, not a true bill; Mrs Frederick McTighe, not a true bill; Frank McCarty, not a true bill; Lizzie Reilly, five cases, true bill in each case; Ed Flynn, true bill; Frank Converse, true bill; Joe Jack, not a true bill and C. R. Marsh to pay costs; Frank Dana and H. K. McCurdy, not a true bill and county to pay costs; Peter Johnson, true bill; Gard Prescott, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; Sebastian Scaries, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; Gard Prescott and Frankie Meadows, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; Patrick Collins, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; Patrick Collins, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; Gard Prescott, not a true bill and W. D. Norton to pay costs; M. Butler, true bill; Mark Hardy, true bill; Mrs. A. Robinson, a true bill; F. Meadows, true bill; Pat Maher, true bill; Seymour Terrell, true bill; Wm Wright, not a true bill and county to pay costs.

John Weisberg alias John Ward plead guilty, sentenced to pay $100 fine and costs, and undergo imprisonment in the Allegheny Penitentiary for two years and nine months.

John Wood entered a plea of guilty, given six months in the county jail, and fined $25 and costs.

Charles alias Frank Burk plead guilty. He was sentenced to undergo a six months' imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $50 and costs.

There were two indictments against Jack Olen. He entered a plea of guilty to one and was sent up for thirty days and fined $15. In the second case the jury handed in a sealed verdict.

William Foringer was sentenced to undergo imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of one year. He was also fined $50 and costs.

The cases of the commonwealth vs. A. Branford and commonwealth vs. George Meyers, were nolle prosequied on payment of costs.

In the case of A. W. Newell vs Pat Kearns, application was made for a new trial.

Charles Bunyan was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and costs, and to remain in jail until fine was paid.

Della Mankin was sentenced to pay a fine of $50.

Major Goodrich, who robbed Leonard Bros grocery, was sent to the State Reformatory at Morganza.

John Cornelius, accused of stealing two croquet balls from Brennan & Davis' store, was acquitted.

Jack Olen found guilty of assault and battery, was fined $10.

In the case of Hugh McGill the jury found him not guilty, but said that he should pay the costs.

J. B. Washington was discharged for want of evidence.

Jennie Wolf was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs and Mark Peterson was sentenced to pay costs and stand committed until paid.

Hugh Massey was found guilty of assault and battery upon a young girl named Mary Lavin.

The jury found Thos Bradford guilty, and the judge imposed a sentence of one year in the Western Penitentiary.

In the case of Commonwealth vs Mary Shoulder, the defendant was adjudged guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $25 and costs, together with 5 days in the county jail.

Jessie Green was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and [illegible] and to a five months' imprisonment in the county jail.

In the case of the commonwealth vs. H. J. Battle, the defendant was discharged.

Com vs Lizzie Reilly, defendant discharged on payment of costs.

Com vs Katie Sullivan, defendant discharged upon payment of costs.

Sheriff Bannon acknowledged the following [illegible] in open court:

[illegible] Enoch B. Dolley for land in Liberty township.

[illegible] Enoch B. Dolley for land in Liberty township.

[illegible] C. H. Gridley for land in Duke Centre.

[illegible] A. T. Kerr for land in Port Allegany.

[illegible] W. Norton and A. W. Smith for land in [illegible] township.

Com vs Jane Smith, defendant not guilty, but [illegible] to pay half the costs and the prosecutor, O. J. Fairchilds, the balance.

In the case of the commonwealth vs. Edward Harris, Mrs. Lizzie Davis bail to pay the costs.

Com vs Mrs. E. Austin, defendant plead guilty and was fined $15 and costs, and to stand committed until paid.

SECOND WEEK.

Com vs W. N. George, recognizance of defendant J. E. Baldwin and Daniel Clark taken.

Com vs J. Monroe. Not guilty, but to pay the costs.

Com vs Elbridge Rockwell. Not guilty and prosecutor P. C. Freeman to pay costs.

Com vs H. B. Huff. Defendant found not guilty and the prosecutor, W. E. Gary, to pay costs.

Patrick Hogan sworn in as a citizen in open court.

Com vs Mark Hardy. Defendant fined $15 and costs.

Com vs Lizzie Reilly. Two cases. Prosecutor George Payton to pay costs.

Com vs Lizzie Reilly. County to pay costs.

Com vs Nora Richardson. County to pay costs.

Com vs. Hugh Massey and Harry Fritz fined $50 and costs.

David and Moses Radensky, H. S. Hawks, K. W. Ingham and Allie Johnson, forfeited their bail.

The above comprises the criminal cases disposed of by the court.

Miss Belle McClintock.

The Rev Dr Vincent has this to say of the above popular singer, who will be present at the coming Teachers' Institute to assist with her sweet voice:

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y.
July 13, 1886.

Miss Belle McClintock has been singing at Chautauqua for several years. She has been our leading soloist for seven or eight seasons and is always popular with the great audiences assembled in our Amphitheatre. Her voice is one of rare clearness, sweetness and power. She is indeed the favorite singer of the Chautauqua Assembly.

JOHN H. VINCENT, D. D.

COLEGROVE AND VICINITY.

Chris Gallup has been repairing his house.

Mrs. Martin Sullivan left for her former home in Union, Pa., on the 1st inst.

Messrs. Lindholm and Jolly have been enjoying a holiday in Crawford county.

C. A. Anderson has a fine stock of fall and winter clothing, groceries, confectionery, etc.

The members of the family of Mr. Creighton, who have been afflicted with typhoid fever, are slowly recovering.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give an oyster supper on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., at the residence of A. W. Colegrove.

Mr. Tracy, the operator for the United Pipe Line Company, has purchased the house formerly occupied by Mrs. Sullivan and will soon bring his family here.

The Ladies Aid Society, and W. C. T. U. hold their meetings for business transaction on the first and third Thursday of each month, at 2 p. m. These meetings will be held in the church until further arrangements are made by the societies.

A. M. B.

Colegrove, Oct. 12.

NORWICH NOTES.

Anna Bover has a new piano.

P. Hill has gone to keep a boarding house at Comes mill.

C. A. Anderson is fixing up his house. Wonder what this means.

N. W. Heinemann has been repairing and enlarging his mill dam.

Mrs Hammond, from near Meadville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. C. McDowell.

W. A. Hallett returned last Monday evening from a business trip to Allegany county, N. Y.

Mrs. John Wendel, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Eliza, of New York city, are visiting the family of Paul Wendel.

The house of Mrs. J. H. Denison, who lives near the head of Potato Creek, was destroyed by fire one day last week, caused by the exploding of a lamp.

The party who went from here to Dakota with the fishing excursion, prospecting for land, have returned with the opinion that old Pennsylvania is the best state after all.

Mrs. W. F. Wilson, wife of the telegraph operator, who has for a long time past been in the employ of the N. T. Co., at Colegrove, died in Buffalo Saturday last, after a long and painful illness. The funeral services were held at her former home, Smith's Mills, N. Y., Tuesday last. Mrs. Wilson was much loved and respected by all who knew her. The sorrow stricken husband and bereaved mother and sister have the sympathy of the entire community.

While the train on the Clermont branch of the B., N. Y. & P. railroad was running from Smethport to Clermont last Monday evening, the engine came in collision with some cattle at Crosby, which threw it off the track and it ran on the ground for some distance, bringing up in the ditch, dragging the cars after it. The tender was uncoupled from the engine, which was badly disabled, and the fireman thrown for some distance, escaping without injury. The engineer remained in his cab and all the other passengers, among whom was his wife, received only a few slight bruises. Another engine was procured and the employes worked nearly all night removing the wrecked cars and getting those in running order back on the track, and were ready for their regular run the next morning.

B. W. H.

Norwich, Oct. 13.

PROHIBITION STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
HON CHAS. S. WOLFE,
Of Union County

For Lieutenant-Governor,
HON A. A. BARKER,
Of Cambria County

Auditor General,
CHAS. T. HAWLEY,
Of Lackawanna County

Secretary of Internal Affairs
HON JOHN N. EMERY,
Of Lawrence County.

Congressman-at-Large
REV. T. M. PALMER,
Of Allegheny County

PROHIBITION COUNTY NOMINATIONS

For Congress,
HON DAVID STERRETT, of Smethport

For Member of Assembly,
ELISHA K. KANE, of Kane

For County Treasurer,
MILES S. HOWE, of Foster Brook

For Coroner,
J. S. WILSON, of Bradford City

For County Surveyor,
G. H. LYON, of Bradford City

Teachers' Institute

The McKean County Teachers' Institute of 1886, will be held at the

Opera House!

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

October 18, 19, 20, 21 & 22

Prof. J. A. Cooper & Mrs. Andrews

Have been engaged as Instructors

Miss Belle McClintock

Has been engaged for the week and will enliven the occasion with song whenever desirable. Miss McCLINTOCK is *the* prima donna of Pennsylvania, hence her appearance at our Institute will afford a rare treat.

The Teachers of the county will please be prepared to take charge of and participate in the informal meetings—two of which will be held each day.

Prof. Cooper will deliver one or two evening lectures, and Miss McClintock and Mrs. Andrews will furnish two evening entertainments consisting of songs and elocutionary selections.

Teachers having work done by pupils suitable to place on exhibition, will please bring it with them to the Institute.

Preparations for Directors' Day on Thursday.

Board at the hotels at the usual reduction.

Come one, come all. No pains have been spared and a pleasant and profitable week may be anticipated.

M. O. Campbell, Supt.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kansas Gas Company will apply to the Governor on the 20th day of October 1886 for a charter under the act of May 29th 1885. The objects of said Company are to furnish natural gas for lighting and heating purposes to the citizens of Duke Centre borough in the county of McKean and to other points along their lines in the townships of Otto and Eldred in said county.

W. R. GRAVES,
Atty for Kansas Gas Co.

Duke Centre, Sept. 28 1886. 3t

Court Proclamation.

The Hon A. G. OLMSTED President Judge and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, May 28th, 1886, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 25th day of Oct., 1886, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Oct. 4, 1886, and in the 110th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

Executor's Sale.

There will be sold at public auction at the residence of the late Gardner Barrett in Keating Township, on

Wednesday, October 20th, 1886,

commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property, to-wit:

One horse, one buggy, one harness, one, one horse lumber wagon, one three-seated platform spring wagon, one cutter, three cows, one cider press, one cutting box, one corn sheller, sap buckets, pans, &c., and a quantity of hay, also some household furniture, a large number of farming tools too numerous to mention.

ELIZABETH C. BARRETT,
Executrix.

Smethport, Oct. 4.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK!

OF BRADFORD, PA

CAPITAL	$150,000
SURPLUS	$30,000

S. G. BAYNE, President
T. M. FULLER, Vice President
W. W. BELL, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

T. W. Brown, Vice President Provident Life and Trust Co., Philadelphia; C. M. Farrar, of Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; J. F. Lawton, Olean, N. Y.; A. R. Walker, F. W. Davis, C. C. Melvin, T. M. Fuller, S. G. Bayne, W. W. Bell.

OTHER STOCKHOLDERS.

Daniel O'Day, J. S. Seep, W. W. Tullman, Byron D. Hamlin, Henry Hamlin, A. G. Olmsted, J. Emery, Jr., J. T. Jones, C. F. Hequembourg, L. E. Hamsher, John McKeown, Robert C. Simpson, W. R. Weaver, F. B. Wood, Asher Brown, John Fey, P. L. Webster, Joseph Stettheimer, H. A. Mark, Robert Long, T. W. Shirley, A. Hochstetter, Sheldon Jewett, P. W. Roth, James E. Blair, A. B. Smith, Kenton Saulnier, F. J. Howe, George H. Mills.

Transact general banking business. Make collections, sell drafts on Europe and give prompt attention to all business entrusted to it at lowest rates. sept 5 8tf

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day

An Electric night bell connected with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE

H. C. WELLS,

Our Popular Druggist,

No. 47 Main Street

(BRICK DRUG STORE,)

SMETHPORT, PA.

Wishes to announce to his many friends and patrons, and public generally, that he has just received his Summer stock of

Strictly Pure Drugs!

PATENT MEDICINES, SUNDRIES and Appliances of all Kinds.

His facilities for Prescription Filling are unsurpassed. Every drug compounded is of full strength and best manufacture, and therefore certain to produce the effect required.

—HIS STOCK OF—

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

Is simply unsurpassed in the country. He has Brandy and Wine—Port and Sherry—that has been in stock for 17 years.

S. I. WELLS, M. D., brother to H. C., has his office and residence up stairs over the Drug Store. The doctor may be consulted there during office hours, and called at night by ringing the night bell on the front door.

All calls at night cheerfully responded to.

Smethport, Pa., July 16th, 1886.

CONQUEST OF MEXICO

Prescott's *HISTORY of the CONQUEST of MEXICO.* With a Preliminary View of the Ancient Mexican Civilization, and the Life of the Conqueror, Hernando Cortés. *Illustrated Library Edition,* in two volumes, small octavo. Price, $2.25. *Popular Edition,* two volumes in one, without illustrations, $1.25. *Now ready*

Copyright. The expiration of copyright enables me now to present this great work to American readers at a popular price, yet in form worthy of the author and worthy of the finest library. Its mechanical qualities are fairly equal to those of my best edition of Guizot's History of France."

Whipple, the noted essayist and critic, says: "A history possessing the unity, variety, and interest of a magnificent poem. It deals with a series of facts and exhibits a gallery of characters, which to have invented would place its creator by the side of Homer; and which to realize and represent in the mode Mr. Prescott has done required a rare degree of historical imagination."

Beyond ALL PRAISE. "This announcement is all that is needed. The work itself long ago passed beyond all praise. The thousands of people who were unable to secure it at former prices will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing so at a reduced rate."—*Interior,* Chicago, Ill.

"The work itself occupies too high a place among historical writings to need commendation."—*The Mail,* Toronto, Ontario.

Timely. "The enterprising Mr. Alden has chosen a most timely occasion for the reissue of this valuable work, and its excellent and convenient library form, its cheapness, and the widespread interest in Mexican matters that exists at present, will doubtless combine to give it an appreciative reception."—*The Week,* Toronto, Ontario.

"The volume before us is a very creditable piece of work mechanically, and puts Prescott's charming histories within the reach of the average pocket book."—*Evangelist,* St. Louis, Mo.

Fascinating. "This history has a fascinating interest, and is so well known as to need no praise."—*Christian Secretary,* Hartford, Conn.

"Especially interesting at this time. Is published in two handsome volumes, and like all Mr. Alden's publications is sold at an astonishingly low price."—*Advertiser,* Detroit, Mich.

A Noble Work; "judiciously planned and admirably executed, rich with the spoils of learning easily and gracefully worn, imbued everywhere with a conscientious love of the truth, and controlled by that unerring good sense without which genius leads astray with its false lights, and learning encumbers with its heavy panoply. It will win the literary voluptuary to its pages by the attractiveness of its subject and the flowing ease of its style, and the historical student will do honor to the extent and variety of the research which it displays. . . It will take its place among those enduring productions of the human mind which age cannot stale and custom cannot wither."—G. S. HILLARD.

FERDINAND AND ISABELLA. *HISTORY of the REIGN of* Ferdinand and Isabella the Catholic. By WILLIAM H. PRESCOTT. *Illustrated Library Edition,* in two volumes, small octavo, including portraits and other illustrations. Fine heavy paper, [illegible] gilt tops. Price $2.25. *Popular Edition,* from the same plates, but without all [illegible] the two volumes in one. Price, $1.25. *Now ready*

"Prescott had the [illegible] facts of history [illegible] yet he never sacrifices [illegible] style."—WESTLAKE.

"It is one of the most [illegible] most valuable contributions [illegible] made to modern history. It is the only one that gives us a faithful and sufficient picture of a period so momentous as the latter half of the fifteenth century."—*London Athenæum.*

"One of the finest histories of modern times written by an author of rare felicity of diction, fervor of imagination, accuracy of statement, and exquisite beauty of style. Every one who reads at all should read Prescott."—*Presbyterian,* Philadelphia, Pa.

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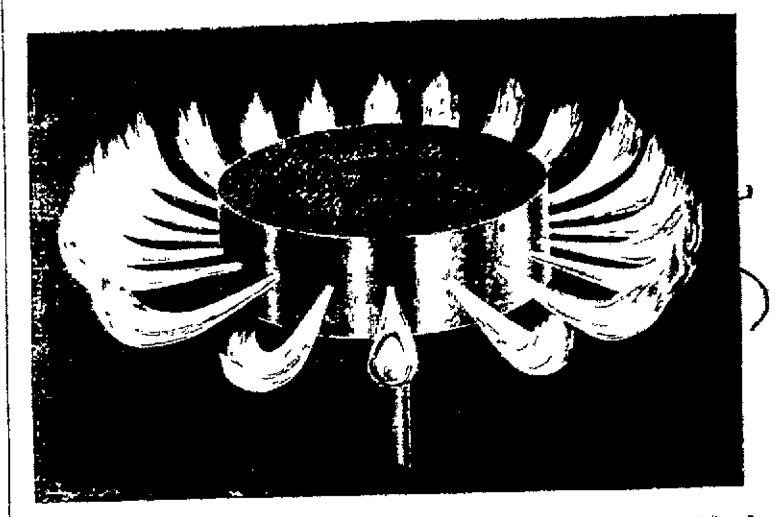

Saves Stoves, Gives More Heat, Does Away With Lamblack

—AND—

Heats the Lower Part of the Room!

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The Largest, best equipped and most thorough institution in the State. Hundreds of graduates occupying good situations. A magnificent building of its own. Terms moderate.

Address for terms, etc. F. M. ALLEN, Prest

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—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

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FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABL'

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st

J. F. ROONEY.

D. LANGELL'S ASTHMA AND CATARRH REMEDY.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with Asthma or Phthisic, treated by eminent physicians, and receiving no benefit, I was compelled during the last five years of illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this wonderful cure for Asthma and Catarrh, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of Asthma in five minutes, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Please read the following condensed extracts from unsolicited testimonials, all of recent date.

Oliver V. R. Holmes, San Jose, Cal., writes: "I find the Remedy all and even more than represented. I receive instantaneous relief."

E. M. Carson, A. M., Warren, Kan., writes: "Was treated 13 eminent physicians of this country and Germany, tried the climate of different states—nothing afforded relief like your preparation."

F. E. Gates, County Treasurer, Philadelphia, Miss., writes: "Have used the Remedy. Would not live without it. Every one that uses it recommends it."

L. B. Phelps, P. M., Griggs, Ohio, writes: "Suffered with Asthma 40 years. Your medicine in 3 minutes does more for me than the most eminent physician did for me in 3 years."

H. C. Plumpton, Joliet, Ill., writes: "Send Catarrh Remedy at once. Cannot get along without it. I find it to be the most valuable medicine I have ever tried."

Geo. W. Brady, Nelson Co., Ky., writes: "I am using the Remedy. Gained 8 pounds in 3 weeks. Would not be without it."

Martin Fox, Little Falls, N. Y., writes: "Find Remedy excellent. Could not live without it."

We have many other hearty testimonials of cure or relief, and in order that all sufferers from Asthma, Catarrh, Hay Fever, and kindred diseases may have an opportunity of testing the value of the Remedy we will send to any address trial package free of charge. Address,

J. ZIMMERMAN & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio. Full size box by mail $1.00.

June 18 1886-ly

U. B. Mutual Aid!

This Company received its charter March 11, 1863. It has paid to widows and orphans IN CASH

$4,474,000!

Up to the present time. The Company is known as the

MOST RELIABLE

One to Insure in. It has always paid its losses

IN FULL

—AND—

PROMPTLY.

I have paid $6,000 of this Company's money to beneficiaries in this county, since I have been its agent, as follows:

To the representatives of

S. B. Sartwell, Smethport,	$3,000.
Mrs Geo Welker, Kane,	$1,000.
Mr Wm Fitzpatrick, "	$1,000.
Mr. Michael Burke "	$1,000.

The latter was killed within eleven days from the date of his insurance which cost him only $9 60.

C. A. BURDICK, Agent.

Smethport, Dec. 22, 1885

Desirable Hotel Property

FOR SALE.

THE long established and favorably known Bergstresser House, corner of Franklin and Main streets, Smethport, Pa., is offered for sale on terms which will be made satisfactory to the purchaser. It is a roomy three-story structure, fitted up with all modern improvements and conveniences and is a business opportunity which is not often met with. Anyone desiring to engage in the business of hotel keeping, will consult his interest by addressing the proprietress,

MRS. M. E. BERGSTRESSER.

Smethport, Pa., April 1st 1886. tf

J. C. HEALEY,

Fashionable Boot & Shoe Maker,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Mr Healey is turning out some of the finest custom-made work ever seen in Smethport, and at prices that are positively lower than the same class of goods have ever been sold for in this locality. He handles nothing but the very best stock of uppers that can be obtained, embracing all the latest styles for fall and winter wear. If you intend getting a pair of custom made boots or shoes for fall wear, be sure and call and examine his work. It will be to your interest to do so.

Shop on Main street, next door to Wells' drug store.

Smethport, Pa., Aug. 6, 1886-y1

F. J. VICKERY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL AND GRAIN,

AT HIS MILL IN

Smethport, Pa.

Fresh Feed and Meal of the best quality constantly on hand which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

After this date all goods must be paid for on delivery. We propose to SELL FOR CASH and at CASH PRICES.

F. J. VICKERY.

Smethport, Oct. 8th, 1886.

FOR THE BLOOD

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it.

DR. N. S. RUGGLES, of Marion, Mass., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valuable tonic for enriching the blood, and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

DR. R. M. DELZELL, Reynolds, Ind., says: "I have prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters in cases of anemia and blood diseases, also when a tonic was needed, and it has proved thoroughly satisfactory."

MR. WM. BYRNS, 26 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved me in a case of blood poisoning, and I heartily commend it to those needing a blood purifier."

MR. W. W. MONAHAN, Tuscumbia, Ala., says: "I have been troubled from childhood with Impure Blood and eruptions on my face—two bottles of Brown's Iron Bitters effected a perfect cure. I cannot speak too highly of this valuable medicine."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 3iy1

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operation of the stomach, promotes, ere, insures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain in appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Chick-chick-er-ee-kee

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

Prevents Roup, Prevents Gapes, Prevents Cholera, Prevents Egg-Eating, Prevents Laying Soft Eggs, Makes Hens Lay.

IT IS NO POWDER. IT IS NO MEDICINE.

It Sells for Five Cents Per Pound, In Boxes.

Chick chick-er-ee-kee poultry food and preventive of disease for poultry, the great egg food, produces eggs [illegible] and is good for the health of the fowls. It is the first article of its kind ever Patented in the United States, Canada and England. Try it. It costs only five cents per pound. [illegible] If your Grocer, Druggist, Hardware or Country Storekeeper will not get it for you, send me one dollar, and I will ship you twenty pounds by freight or one hundred pounds for five dollars. A large box will cost you no more freight than a small box. Attend to your poultry, if you want to make a profit out of them, use the same as you attend to your land. Unless you manure your land it will not pay you. Just so with poultry, you must give them something besides feed. They must have material to answer for grinders, [illegible] If you feed Chick-chick-er-ee-kee egg food every day you will never have any sick chickens, and your hens will lay eggs when otherwise they would not. You will never do without it after a fair trial. Do not pay twenty-five or fifty cents a pound for medicine to feed your poultry, when you can get a better article from your storekeeper at five cents a pound. Don't be a clam, try it. Manufactured in the United States only by

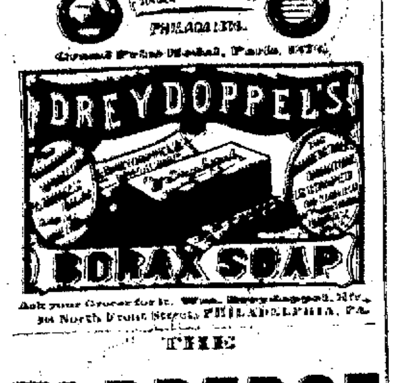
S. S. MYERS, Patentee,
10 N. Front St., PHILAD'A, PA

See what the Secretary of the Interstate Poultry and Pet Stock Association, [illegible] says:
August 1, 1886.

S. S. MYERS
Dear Sir:—I have used some of your Chick-chick-er-ee-kee Poultry Food. [illegible]
[illegible] A. COWDER.

ONE MILE SIGNAL WHISTLE

The loudest and most piercingly shrill whistle of its size made. [illegible] So attractive is a whistle novelty that every boy and man who sees it wants it. You should have it. [illegible] catalogue of guns, rifles, revolvers, [illegible] this whistle [illegible] Philadelphia, Penna.



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Grand Prize Medal, Paris, 1878.

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Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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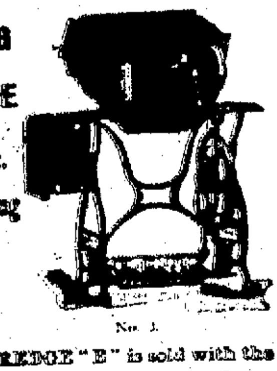
SEWING MACHINE with Automatic Self-threading Cylinder Shuttle.



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The ELDREDGE "B" is sold with the guarantee of being the BEST that can be MADE.

AGENTS WANTED.

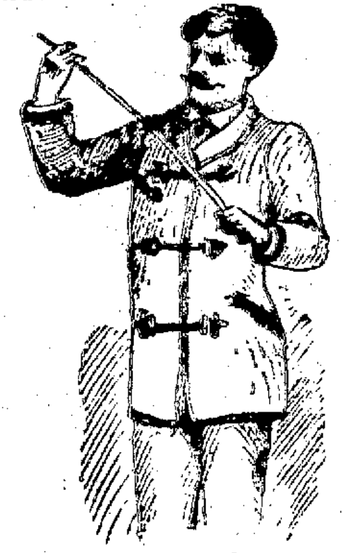
ELDREDGE MANUFACTURING CO.
363 and 365 WABASH AVE.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

Man's House Coat.

Gentlemen's clothing is becoming more and more luxurious. They say at the watering places this summer the real "la-de-dah" changed his garments four times a day with the regularity of a girl.

A man need not be a dude, however, to enjoy the pretty and comfortable lounging coat in the illustration. It in a measure takes the place of the old-fashioned, long skirted, big flowered dressing gown, which dangled down to men's heels, and looked like distress.



HOUSE COAT.

The coat in the picture is to be worn at home, when a man is at his ease, and can lie upon a sofa or sit with his feet up. It is a moderately long sack coat, made of cashmere or light weight cloth. It may be lined throughout with heavy satin, and will fit well in this case. Farmer's sateen will make a good, firm lining. The cord trimmings and braid may either match the color of the coat or contrast with it. A gray coat with deep blue trimmings is handsome. Bottle green, wine color or deep brown are other becoming colors to select. Such a coat would be a very suitable Christmas present.

Mourning Millinery.

First mourning bonnets for widows are made in very close cottage shapes, with but few loops or bows, and some of the best orders have been made with plain flat folds of crape around the entire edge, and no loops or bows of any sort. The veil should extend to the feet in front and to the waist at the back, with the front hem eighteen inches in depth and the back hem six inches. Ball crape is preferred, and all veils are made from the piece. Veils with woven borders are quite out of favor.

For other than widows the veils are not as long, many of them extending only a short distance below the waist. For parents or children a veil of medium length may be worn over the bonnet, which should be very simple in form, for it is impossible to arrange a veil satisfactorily over any sort of trimming. Bonnets made of Carmelite, with a veil of the same material, are preferable to crape for many occasions, and are in quite general use for ordinary wear.

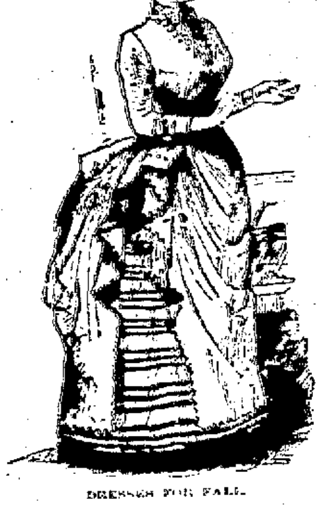
When the bonnet is to be worn without a veil, a very stylish effect may be produced by the use of bows, loops or aigrettes of ribbon or herons' feathers for trimming. Plumes are not allowable for mourning, only the smooth bristling aigrettes are used. Young ladies may wear hats that follow in general design those worn in colors but there must be no attempt at dressy effects. Severely plain mourning is the only kind that good taste sanctions.

For second mourning the bonnet may be of dull silk with jet, or of jet and lace altogether. Second mourning millinery may be as dressy as the wearer pleases, and stylish bonnets of gray and silver shades trimmed with frosted aigrettes are worn.

Girls and children should not be put into mourning at all.—Demorest's Monthly.

Autumn Costume.

Here is a very neat pattern for some of the light weight wool dresses of autumn and early winter.



DRESSES FOR FALL.

It is suitable for all out door occasions, or traveling. It is of two kinds of goods. The lower skirt is of a bayadere striped pattern and falls plain and scant. The overskirt is of plain goods and is draped full. It may be of any of the colors now so fashionable. Ladies must select their own colors. It may be said that dark blue and the deep rich wine color now so common suit almost every complexion.

The costume in the picture is draped rather full for very heavy goods. With draping slightly more scant the same model will serve very well for the thick cloths of winter. The overskirt is arranged in cascade to show the cross stripe panel down the side.

Chemisette, collar and tie of spotted percale complete the frock in the neck. It is cut V shaped and is open at the side, the edge being scalloped to match the panel in the skirt. Dark straw hat, trimmed with ribbon to match the color of the gown.

Dress at Weddings.

At noon weddings in church, conducted in the quiet English fashion, only the bride and her maids are without bonnets, even the bride's mother wearing a bonnet, made of the fabric of her trained dress. At afternoon weddings in church the bride designates such of her friends as she wishes to come without their bonnets, giving the ushers lists of their names and of the seats assigned to them. Other guests wear visiting costumes of cloth, velvet, or of silk combined with velvet, to the church, and also to the reception immediately afterward at the house. At evening weddings full dress toilets are most worn, but in this era of informality they are not obligatory for ladies, as they are for men.—Harper's Bazar.

For Cleaning Gloves.

Benzine or naphtha is excellent for cleaning gloves, but it is too strong for delicate colors. Those of light shades may better be cleansed by putting on the hand and rubbing with a piece of sponge dipped in milk, a little white soap may be used also. The greasy nature of the milk keeps the kid soft and counteracts the alkaline effects of the soap. Black kid gloves may be renewed by the application of a mixture of sweet oil and ink or the dressing made for ladies' boots. A crumb of stale bread rubbed over the glove will often remove much dirt.

FASHIONLETS.

Invitations to a wedding or large party should be sent out quite two weeks before the event.

In entering a dining room at a dinner party the host leads the way with the lady who is to sit at his right hand, and the hostess brings up the rear with the gentleman whom she is thus to honor.

Elaborate designs of embroidery are not now used so much as simpler rows of feather and brier stitching, done in white or red on blue wool, or blue on white, for the collars, cuffs, vests and borders of morning dresses for the house, and also for children's dresses and cloaks.

Features in fall fashions are waistcoats of various kinds, long over draperies, long waists, short shoulder seams, sleeves loose above the elbows, full skirts, side panels, little or no looping to skirt draperies, many buttons, high tapering hat crowns, high collars and very high dress collars.

A WOMAN OF PLUCK.

Down on Charters street there is a flourishing factory, running an engine of eighteen-horse power and employing thirty-five men, women and boys, that has been established, built up and is now under the sole direction and supervision of a clever, plucky woman. Ten years ago this plucky lady's husband died, leaving her utterly unprovided for, with a large family of children to support. In just such desperate circumstance has many a mother had to face the world, but there are few, unfortunately, who have the energergetic determination of this little widow.

Her husband had been a box maker, employing a number of Northern hands, from whom his wife had learned every department of the trade, little guessing when she sat up at night to help the girls out in the work given them by the piece that this same knowledge would one day stand in such good stead. But so it was, for after failure in business and a long illness the husband died, leaving debt instead of money to his family.

Something had to be done, she says, and that done quickly, for there was not money enough ahead to pay even the rent for the attic in which they lived. A brave heart and high courage that refused to be daunted helped her to decide on turning her knowledge of box making to practical account, and way up stairs in the flat-roofed, crowded garret she began her work, making herself every variety of paper box the market demanded.

She went round to the wholesale confectioners, druggists, shoe shops, milliners, every business house that used large quantities of these packing cases, soliciting patronage and meeting with marked success, being another grateful woman to the universal courtesy, kindness and good will New Orleans people show to the working class. So many orders did she receive that in a few months she was able to double the space occupied, and descend one story. Another year went by, and the trade having grown to large and flourishing proportions, warranting another increase, the third floor was added, and this factory was no longer an experiment, but an establishment of reputation.

The successful manager traveled for her house, getting orders from all parts of Louisiana, and going on drumming tours through Texas that always resulted in a large increase of patrons. A fact of which she seemed to be most proud was that when she once secured customers they were hers always. Two large houses she mentioned here in the city that had first given her work, had never wavered; she made hundreds of boxes for them to day.

Three years passed, and at last the cautious head saw her business guaranteed, adding the fourth and ground floor to the three others, now too crowded. Then the Exposition came, with its countless engines for all manner of work, and one was found that would very nearly double the capacity of her factory. She bought it, had it placed, and then felt the battle had been fought, a good fight won; for, thanks to her own unfaltering courage and the help of kind friends she was mistress of an establishment of which many men would be proud. To-day there is no box, from the small, dark blue sample box that fastens with an elastic to the large dry goods packing case, that cannot be made by her workmen. Every variety is to be seen, heaped and stacked on all sides. Hundreds of yellow patent medicine covers, tall pyramids of round and square milliners' boxes, fancy cases for candy, and big green drawers that hold notions on a shop shelf, all can be made by her employees, most of them having grown up in the business.—*New Orleans Times Democrat.*

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of Consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty six pounds.

Trial Bottles of this Great Discovery for Consumption free at A. B. Armstrong's.

What Can Be Done.

By trying again and keeping up courage many things seemingly impossible may be attained. Hundreds of hopeless cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint have been cured by Electric Bitters, after everything else had been tried in vain. So, don't think there is no cure for you, but try Electric Bitters. There is no medicine so safe, so pure, and so perfect a Blood Purifier. Electric Bitters will cure Dyspepsia, Diabetes and all Diseases of the Kidneys. Invaluable in affections of Stomach and Liver, and overcomes all Urinary Difficulties.

Large Bottles only 50 cents at A. B. Armstrong's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. 23-1y.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

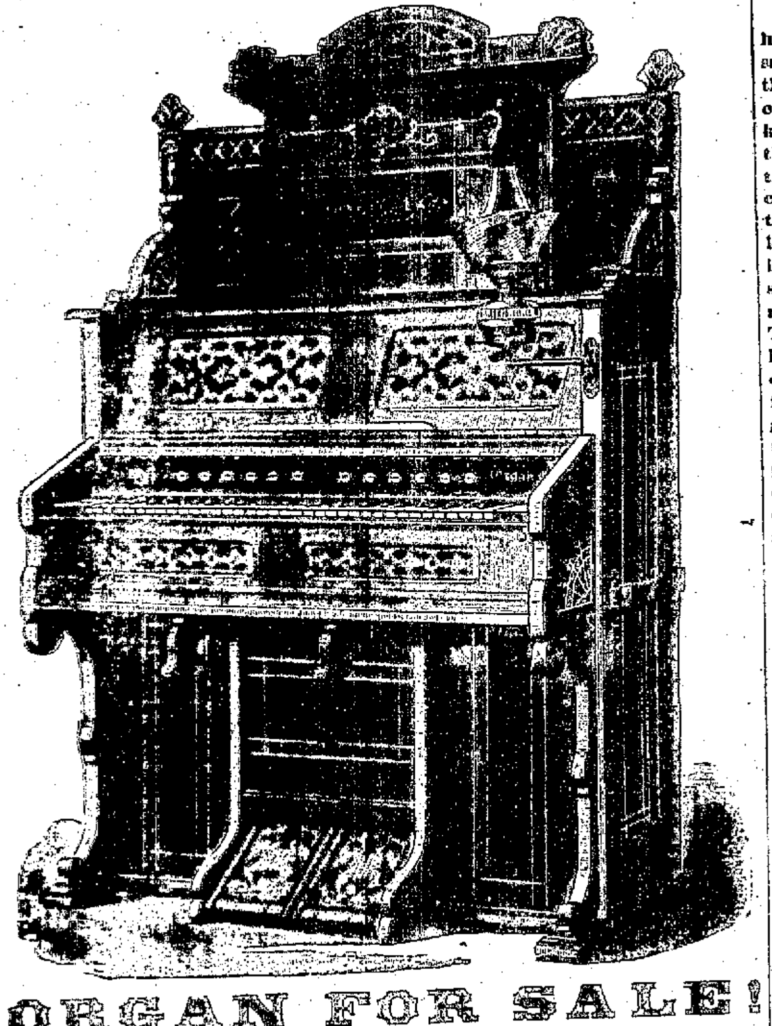
SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

Specht & Sasse,
PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.



ORGAN FOR SALE!

The subscriber offers an ENTIRELY NEW Parlor Organ for

SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!

And on Terms to Suit the Purchaser. The Organ is a FIVE OCTAVE, Beautiful Proportioned and Ornamented, and is well worth

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

—— IT CONTAINS ——

23 Stops and 12 Sets of Reeds!

—— AND IS ——

Seventy-Two Inches in Height.

Any one desiring to purchase an organ will be compensated not only in money but in a great amount of satisfaction by calling on

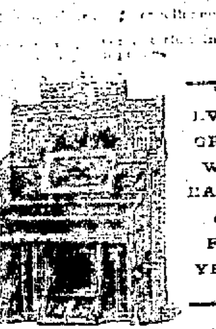
MISS F. L. ROGERS,
King St., Smethport, Pa.

GOLD fields are scarce, but those who write to Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive free, full information about work which they can do, and live at home, that will pay them from $5 to $25 per day. Some have earned over $50 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital not required. You are started free. Those who start at once are absolutely sure of snug little fortunes. All is new.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior. It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.

OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL.



EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organ for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.
UNEQUALED FACILITIES.
SKILLED WORKMEN,
BEST MATERIAL,
COMBINED, MAKE THIS
THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

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Corner Randolph and Ann Streets,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Jan. 8, 1886.-1.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Jan. 8, 1886.-tf.

For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Neuralgia
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For Rheumatism
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
For a Lame Back
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil
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Doctor Thomas' Eclectric Oil

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
PRICE 50c. and $1.00.
FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop's, BUFFALO, N. Y.

F. C. OLDS,

At his store in

FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.

Is prepared to supply his customers with

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

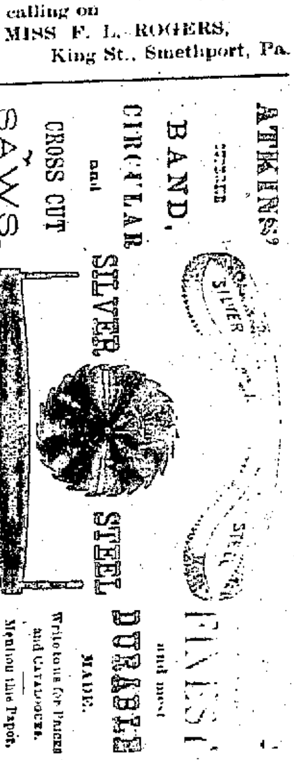
Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish

The Natives!

He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.

Farmers' Valley, Nov. 20, 1884. 40-1y.

ATKINS' FINEST and most DURABLE BAND, CIRCULAR and CROSS CUT SAWS. SILVER STEEL MADE.



Write to us for Prices and Catalogues. Mention this Paper.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,

Opposite the Grand Central,

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.

A COMPETENT TINNER

Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass,

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,
SMETHPORT, PA.

——Dealer in——

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Which I am prepared to sell very cheap for Cash.

SMELLING FOR OIL.

Ever since oil was first struck there have been characters in the oil regions, says the Butler *Times*, who claimed the power of locating wells by enchantment, turning rods, and other kindred ways that are mysterious, and though oil men generally denominate them as cranks, many have placed confidence and credit in their prognostications, and have put down wells in locations where the "oil smeller" designated, sometimes getting oil and sometimes getting dry holes, probably more often the latter than the former. Though at all times some credence has been placed in oil smellers and geologists, of late years the fame of the former has been waning, and geologists have had some believers, but the generality of oilmen would place as much confidence in one as the other, and have as much confidence in the predictions of the smeller as of the geologist.

A gentleman named Keiner, of Pittsburgh, or rather two gentlemen of that name, uncle and nephew, are attaining some fame and many believers on account of their predictions and methods, which are different from those employed by other artists in oil. The future career of the elder is now hanging on the balance, and depending on the success of the Git Thar well, on the Lentzner farm, Jefferson Centre district, in which his advice was taken when the members of the company were seeking a location.

Keiner has many believers, and is said to have predicted some of the big wells that were developed in the Thorn Creek field, and according to him Butler county, south of Butler, has greater oil fields than have yet been opened, and that Pittsburgh is the center of another large pool. That Keiner possesses the confidence of many oil men is shown by the fact that at least one company has agents securing the country and gathering in leases of the land which the "oil smeller" has pronounced good. In some places the agent will only lease a few particular acres in a farm, while in others the whole farm is leased. The farmers who find the agent dickering for a few acres of the farm, of which the boundaries are given, probably wonders greatly why the leaser is so particular, but the explanation is found in the fact that the agent has been advised by Mr. Keiner to secure that certain tract at all hazzards, and to let the rest of the land slide, as, with the exception of the particular locality, the farm was barren of oil.

Keiner has a method of his own in locating oil wells, and one which is a mystery to all but him and his nephew. In a vessel which he carries along when hunting oil wells is some kind of liquids, in which is a "little indicator," which points out the direction of the oil belt. When there is no oil in the vicinity of where the "oil smeller" is walking, the indicator remains motionless in the liquid, but when he approaches an oil belt the indicator begins to move around, pointing in the direction of the belt, and when he walks over ground under which oil lies, the little indicator bobs up and down. When this occurs the "oil smeller" is certain that there is oil under him, and would stake a good deal on it. If his theories are correct, Butler and Allegheny counties contain the most prolific oil belts. Whether he is correct time and the drill alone can tell, and the future will certainly either prove the correctness of his theory and methods, or show that oil smelling is not to be depended on.

[illegible] Rein Holder. [illegible] where you put them—not [illegible] One agent sold 12 doz. in [illegible], one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms. E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.
March 12, 1885.-ly.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE CO.

41 YEARS OF BUSINESS!

$67,000,000 in Cash Assets!

$89,000,000 Paid to Policy-Holders.

Income from Interest and Rents over $3,000,000 Annually.

Expenses in proportion to business less than in any good company.

Death rates less than in any good company.

SURPLUS OVER $13,000,000!

S. E. MULFORD,
Actuary, Pennsylvania Department, 331 and 333 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Chas. B. Hamlin -- Smethport, Pa.
Smethport, May 13, 1886.-tf.

JAMES McNULTY,
Merchant Tailor!
EAST MAIN STREET,
Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

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DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,
School Books, Blank Books.
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.
DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE DRUG AND BOOK STORE

——OF——

A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

BROWNELL BROS
HAVE AN IMMENSE
FALL STOCK
—OF—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
A FULL LINE OF
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS
ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 188[illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible] the favorite for dressing the hair, Restoring the color [illegible] preventing Dandruff [illegible] Druggists.

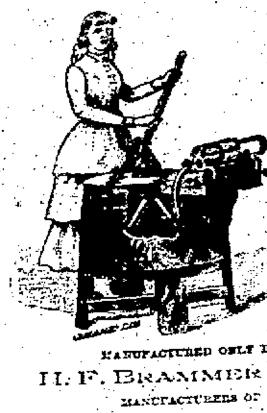
PARKER'S TONIC

The Best Cough Cure you can use [illegible] Consumption, [illegible]

Sold by [illegible]

H. F. BRAMMER & CO'S [illegible] WASHING MACHINE [illegible]

[illegible] GIVING GENERAL SATISFACTION.



The [illegible] washer that will wash every part of the clothes perfectly clean without injuring the same. No housekeeper can afford to be without it. It allows no steam to escape, keeps water hotter a long time; works easy, washes clean, is neat in appearance and made to last.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

H. F. BRAMMER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WASHING MACHINES AND CHURNS

Also Ironing Boards, Clothes Racks, Adjustable Window Screens, Cigar Box Lumber, and all kinds of Boxes and Shipping Cases.

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

THE
TROY SPRING WAGON
AND
WHEEL WORKS,
TROY, OHIO.

No. 25 ROAD WAGON.
Manufacture for the Trade,
SPRING WAGONS,
JUMP SEATS,
SOLID and STICK
SURRIES, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Drop us a postal card and we will direct you to our agent nearest you, or furnish you ourselves with Catalogue and Prices.

THE
Troy Spring Wagon and Wheel Works,
TROY, OHIO.

FIRST CLASS—Grocers Keep It.

This child is clean
And sweet, I ween,
As any Queen
You've ever seen.

For her turned up nose,
Her sweet little toes,
Her pretty pink hose,
And all her clothes

Were washed with
ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP
Without Rubbing.
First Class Housekeepers use it.

1st. Washing clothes in the usual manner is decidedly hard work; it wears you out and the clothes too.

2d. Try a better plan and invest five cents in a bar of ELECTRIC LIGHT SOAP. Saves Time, Labor, Money, Fuel and Clothes. Use as directed on the wrapper of each bar.

——ORDERS SOLICITED.——

ATKINS SOAP CO.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL.

Buy the Best AND SAVE MONEY.

It has been in constant use for 16 years, with a record equaled by none.

WARRANTED

not to blow down, unless the Tower goes with it; or against any wind that does not disable substantial farm buildings; to be perfect; to outlast and do better work than any other mill made.

We manufacture both Pumping and Geared Mills and carry a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices,
Address ● PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO.,
Mishawaka, Ind.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 31, 1886, Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

8:25 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:45 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:30 a. m., Baltimore 8:15 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:25 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:00 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m. Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 10:25 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect May [illegible]

NORTH'D BUFFALO DIVISION.

p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Ar.	Lv.
7 00	1 15	8 40	Buffalo	[illegible]
6 15	12 37	50	East Aurora	[illegible]
5 33	12 04	7 17	Sardinia Jun	[illegible]
5 [illegible]	11 58	7 11	Arcade	[illegible]
5 10	11 42	6 43	Machias	[illegible]
4 56	11 31	6 40	Franklinville	[illegible]
4 17	11 04	6 05	Hinsdale	[illegible]
3 28	10 47	5 50	Olean	[illegible]
2 15	7 15		Bradford	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	Lv.	Ar.
3 45	10 20		Portville	[illegible]
3 21	10 09		Eldred	[illegible]
3 13	10 00		Larrabee	[illegible]
2 46	9 37		Port Allegany	[illegible]
1 15	8 35		Emporium	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.		Lv.	Ar.

a.m.		Lv.	Ar.
3 30		Harrisburg	[illegible]
11 20		Philadelphia	[illegible]
8.00		New York	[illegible]
11 20		Baltimore	[illegible]
10 00		Washington	[illegible]
p.m.		Lv.	Ar.

Trains leaving Buffalo 5.35 p. m. [illegible] ing Buffalo 8.40 a. m. run daily. [illegible]

Additional Sunday Trains.—[illegible] 9.20 a. m., arriving at Machias [illegible] leave Machias Jct. 5.20 p. m. [illegible] lo at 7.35 p. m. stopping at [illegible] tions.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd		STATIONS.
P.M.	A.M.	
3.10	9.35	Larrabee
3.00	9.18	Frisbee
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley
2.31	8.40	Smethport
2.13	7.20	Crosby
2.08	7.10	Colegrove
2.02	7.00	Hamlin
1.33	6.00	Clermont
P.M.	A.M.	

North'd. ROCHESTER DIVISION.

p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	ar.
7 15	11 45	9 00	Rochester
7 02	10 32	8 47	Terminal
6 55	10 45	8 40	Genesee Jun
6 28	10 27	8 25	Scottsville
6 16	10 10	8 00	Avon
6 06	10 00	7 47	Fowlerville
6 00	9 53	7 40	York
5 45	9 36	7 22	Cuylerville
5 31	9 20	7 10	Mt. Morris
5 10	9 00	6 49	Tuscarora
5 02	8 53	6 40	Junction
4 36	8 25	a.m.	Portage
4 22	8 11		Wiscoy
4 12	8 03		Fillmore
3 53	7 45		Caneadea
3 45	7 35		Belfast
3 12	7 02		Cuba
2 55	6 45		Hinsdale
2 29	6 25		Olean
p.m.	a.m.		lv
	6 30	a	Nunda ar
			lv. Swaines ar
	p.m.	a.m.	

Narrow Gauge System. Trains leave for Bradford 7.20, 11.00 a. m., [illegible] Olean 8.35 a. m., 3.35 [illegible] p. m. [illegible] for Bradford 7.10, 11.35 a. m. [illegible] rive Eldred 8.30, a. m. [illegible] Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00 [illegible] p. m., arrive Bradford 11.15 a. m. [illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time. [illegible]

Pullman Sleeping Cars [illegible] and Philadelphia, on trains leaving [illegible] 2.00 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m. [illegible]

☞ Tickets sold and baggage [illegible] principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information [illegible] Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass. Agt. [illegible]
No. 41, Exchange st. [illegible]

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED [illegible] RAILROAD. Takes effect Saturday, [illegible]

WESTWARD.			STATIONS	EASTWARD.
b. p.m.	b. p.m.	a.m.		
5 20	10 43	8 30	ar. Bradford lv.	[illegible]
4 38	10 03	7 50	Kenzua Jun	[illegible]
4 10	11 10	7 40	Aiken	[illegible]
3 56	10 56	7 26	Simpson	[illegible]
3 15	10 15	6 45	Smethport	[illegible]
4 29	10 51	7 40	Rew City	[illegible]
4 16	9 53		Rixford	[illegible]
4 01	9 29		Duke Centre	[illegible]
3 44	9 11		Eldred	[illegible]
3 27	8 54		Bullis Mills	[illegible]
3 11	8 39		Ceres	[illegible]
2 47	8 24		Little Genesee	[illegible]
			Bolivar Ar	[illegible]
2 48	8 45		Bolivar	[illegible]
2 23	7 46		Allentown	[illegible]
1 50	7 15		lv Wellsville ar	[illegible]
			N. Y., L. E. & W.	
12 40	7 50		Hornellsville	[illegible]
	6 26		Corning	[illegible]
	5 48		Elmira	[illegible]
	5 12		Waverly	[illegible]
	4 36		Owego	[illegible]
	3 53		Binghampton	[illegible]
	8 00		New York	[illegible]
	p.m.			

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville [illegible] Bolivar at 8:29, Ceres at 8 41, [illegible] Duke Centre at 9 42, Rixford at [illegible] at 10 06; Smethport at 9 10, [illegible] Aiken at 10 05, arriving at Bradford [illegible] a. m.

Additional train leaves Wellsville [illegible] cept Sunday, at 5.25 p. m., arriving [illegible] at 5 45 and Bolivar at 6 15 p. m.

a—Runs daily.
b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, [illegible] Sup't. [illegible]

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect [illegible]

Westward.		Stations.	[illegible]
28	26		
p.m.	a.m.		
3 27	9 07	Ar. Cuba	[illegible]
1 30	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee	[illegible]
1 15	7 10	Bolivar	[illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen. Man. [illegible]
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company.

New Time Table, take effect [illegible] 18, 1886.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.	WESTWARD.
Acc.	Exp	Mail	Eastern Time.	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
3 15	9 46	9 37	ar Rochester	[illegible]
3 02	9 01	9 16	Scottsville	[illegible]
1 27	8 48	8 56	Mumford	[illegible]
12 52	8 28	8 28	Leroy	[illegible]
12 05	8 0[illegible]	8 22	Pavillion	[illegible]
11 3[illegible]	7 55	8 10	Wyoming	[illegible]
10 53	7 44	7 48	Warsaw	[illegible]
10 20	7 31	7 35	Silver Lake Jun	[illegible]
9 54	7 22	7 26	Gainesville	[illegible]
9 30	7 17	7 21	Pike	[illegible]
9 11	7 10	7 05	Bliss	[illegible]
7 55	6 40	6 36	Farmersville	[illegible]
7 15	6 25	6 21	Machias	[illegible]
6 20	6 10	6 09	Ashford	[illegible]
a.m.	6 02	5 51	Ellicottville	[illegible]
	5 45	5 32	Bradford Junc	[illegible]
	5 40	5 27	lv Salamanca	[illegible]
	5 35	5 17	ar	[illegible]
	5 22	5 01	Carrollton	[illegible]
	5 12	4 47	Limestone	[illegible]
	5 00	4 35	lv Bradford	[illegible]
	a.m.	4 15	ar	[illegible]
		1 07	Custer City	[illegible]
		12 02	Johnsonb'g Jun	[illegible]
		11 46	Ridgway	[illegible]
		10 47	Little Toby	[illegible]
		10 30	Brockwayville	[illegible]
		9 56	Falls Creek	[illegible]
		9 50	DuBois	[illegible]
		9 18	Sykes	[illegible]
		8 59	Big Run	[illegible]
		8 40	Punxsutawney	[illegible]
		8 35	Clayville	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

EASTWARD.			STATIONS.
Exp	Mail	Exp	
a.m.	p.m.		
10 45	6 45		Ar Buffalo Lv
			William St Dep
10 09	6 07		Orchard Park
9 55	5 52		West Falls
9 42	5 39		Golden
9 12	9 12		Springville
8 45	8 45		West Valley
8 30	8 30		Ashford
a.m.	p.m.		

Connections for east and west at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R., and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, [illegible] cinnati, Chicago and the west, [illegible] Erie R. R. for Hornellsville and [illegible] at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge [illegible] all points in the oil regions, [illegible] Philadelphia and Erie R. R. [illegible] Williamsport, Philadelphia and [illegible]

Connections are made at [illegible] Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for Niagara [illegible] Lewiston, Hamilton and Toronto [illegible] M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R. [illegible] Trunk Railway for all points [illegible] the west.

Tickets, time tables and full [illegible] be procured at ticket office, N. Y. [illegible] R. depot, Exchange street, Buffalo.

JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Sup't.
[illegible] Gen. [illegible]

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect [illegible] May 31, 1886

AR. EASTW'D.		STATIONS.
PM	P.M.	
6.55	1.18	Coudersport
6.51	1.14	Hammonds
6.43	1.05	Olmsted
6.37	1.00	Nelsons
6.30	12.53	Knowlton
6.23	12.45	Roulette
6.18	12.41	Pomeroy Bridge
6.10	12.33	Burtville
6.03	12.26	Silver Spring
5.56	12.19	Coleman
5.50	12.12	Port Allegany

Trains run on eastern standard [illegible]

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

BINGHAM ESTATE

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for and applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business [illegible] in McKean County. His office is in THE BACKUS BUILDING, SMETHPORT.

ROBT. [illegible],
Agent of the Trustees.

Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 24 1873.